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LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEUTONIA.

Interesting Dispatches from the French Government.

The Annexation of Savoy---Comments of the London Press---General Intelligence.

The Hamburg screw-steamer *Teutonia*, Capt. TAUBE, arrived at this port yesterday, having sailed from Hamburg on the 1st and Southampton on the 5th of March. She brings us London journals of that date,—two days later than those hitherto received. She brings 44 passengers,—has had moderate weather with variable winds, and took a pilot from boat No. 18, inside of the light ship, yesterday morning. She was detained five hours by fog, and arrived off the Battery at 1:45 P. M. She brings as passengers Paul Engels, Wm. Salem and family, Jas. Kidd, Mrs. Salem and family, F. Straut, and 244 steerage.

The *Canada*, which left Boston on the 22d ult., reached Queenstown on the 4th, and Liverpool in the afternoon. The *Etna*, which left New-York Feb. 22, also reached Liverpool in the evening of the 4th inst.

The *Court Journal* announces that the Prince of Wales will take his departure for Canada in the latter part of May or early in June. The *Renown*, a 91-gun vessel, is to take him out, and instructions will at once be forwarded to make the necessary preparations for his reception.

The title of Lord BROUGHAM and VAUX, hitherto limited to the present peer, has been extended to his brother, Mr. WILLIAM BROUGHAM, formerly Member of Parliament for Southwark, and his male heirs. The present Lord BROUGHAM has no children,—his only son having died some years since;—this act of the Queen, however, will perpetuate the title.

It appears that by the explosion at the Burradon colliery, over 80 lives were lost.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

This arrival brings us in the *Times* of the 5th two important dispatches from the French Foreign Secretary on the annexation of Savoy and the Italian question. We give them both in full. The Paris papers of the 4th contain dispatches saying that "the part of the Emperor's speech concerning the annexation of Savoy and Nice was received in Nice with enthusiasm, and that the Italian party was greatly agitated." A dispatch from Vienna states that the Austrian Government "will not protest against the annexation of Savoy."

The following are the dispatches referred to:

To Baron de Talleyrand, Minister of France at Turin:

PARIS, Feb. 24, 1860.

MONSIEUR LE BARON: I have the honor to send you herewith copy of the dispatch which I have addressed to the Ambassador of the Emperor at London, and in which, making known to him the opinion of the Government of his Majesty on the reply of the Vienna Cabinet to our last proposals, I point out to him the best line to be followed, according to my idea, to relieve all responsibilities without depriving any one of his legitimate freedom of action, as also to get out of a situation which would shortly become as dangerous as it is now confused, if left to itself and to the chance of incidents. The moment has, then, arrived for every one to speak out, and I will now give you, without any reserve, the views of the Emperor's Government, so that the Turin Cabinet may form its own judgment as to how far it may suit it to conform thereunto in presence of such *serious*—I may say, such *solemn* conjectures.

The double object, which we have never lost sight of, and which we ultimately wish to attain, with the concurrence of Sardinia, is this—so to manage that, on the one hand, *the results of the war may not be compromised in Italy itself*; on the other hand, to obtain that they may, in a more or less near future, *be consolidated by the official adhesion of Europe*, or, in other words, to prevent complications which would give up the Italian Peninsula to anarchy, and to found a durable state of things by placing it as soon as possible under the protection of international law.

The Cabinet of Turin can assist us in the accomplishment of this task, and the success would probably be certain. It is also free to adopt a different line, but the general interests of France would not allow the Government of the Emperor to follow in it, and frankness compels us to say so. It is these two systems, between which the Government of his Sardinian Majesty has to choose, that I am now going to consider with you.

I am convinced, M. le Baron, that if the Turin Cabinet shows itself resolved to consider, and make every one consider, the organization which a portion of Italy is called upon to adopt as constituting the origin of an historical period without a preliminary term fixed for its duration in the conditions of order and of peace, the very nature of things will overcome many obstacles. That this organization should have such a character in the opinion of all men, it is necessary that it should not contain the elements of eventual and probable disorder, either within its own self, or in its external relations. The Government of the Emperor, for its part, is firmly convinced that one and the same cause would produce either effect, and that it would be unmistakeably manifest from the day upon which it should undertake a work out of proportion to its regular means of influence and of action. *If Sardinia extends her territory too far, the work of assimilation would present obstacles which she ought not to overlook.* She would, in fact, find herself less powerful, and, especially, less mistress of her resolutions; she will be dragged along; she will no longer direct, and the impulsion which has made the strength and the success of Piedmont in these latter years will no longer emanate from Turin.

It is not at a moment, M. le Baron, when the destinies of the Peninsula are on the eve of a final solution, that the Government of the Emperor would hesitate to express itself with a frankness which testifies, however, to the lively interest it feels in a friendly and allied Court; let us, then, frankly say that the sentiment which brought forward in certain parts of Italy the idea of annexation, and which gave rise to the expression of that wish, is *rather a manifestation directed against a great Power than a well-considered attraction towards Sardinia.* Such a sentiment, if not checked at the onset, could not fail to fall into errors which it would be the duty of the Turin Cabinet to oppose. Could it do so for any length of time without being violently reproached for denying and betraying the cause for which alone it was aggrandized and armed? No one can say, and what is likely is that it would be exposed to two eventualities equally to be deplored—war and revolution.

Taking everything into consideration, M. le Baron, with the firm intention of selecting that solution best suited to the pressing circumstances of the moment and of a calmer future, it will be admitted that it is high time to come to a settlement that may be offered to Europe with some chance of being accepted, and which would conserve to Sardinia the full exercise of the moral influence which she has a right to hold in the Peninsula.

Such a combination, maturely considered by the Government of the Emperor, is as follows:

1. Complete annexation of the Duchies of Parma and Modena to Sardinia.
2. Temporal administration of the Legations of the Romagna, of Ferrara, and of Bologna, under the form of a *vicariat* (lieutenancy) exercised by his Sardinian Majesty, in the name of the Holy See.
3. Reëstablishment of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany in its political and territorial independence (*autonomie.*)

In this arrangement, the assimilation confined to Lombardy and to the Duchies of Parma and Modena would no longer be a work to which Sardinia would be bound to devote all her efforts exclusively; the Turin Cabinet would preserve its liberty of action and might exercise it in establishing tranquility in Italy, while organizing in a compact kingdom the territories added to the hereditary possessions of King VICTOR EMANUEL. The *vicariat* would be in harmony with the municipal spirit which is a secular tradition in the Romagnas, as with the natural influence which the Power must exercise that has become mistress of the greater portion of the valley (*bassin*) of the Po.

This manner of settlement would, moreover, have the advantage of guaranteeing to Sardinia the position which is necessary to her in a political point of view, of satisfying the Legations in an administrative point of view, and, in a Catholic point of view, it would constitute a temperament which we hope would finally satisfy all scruples and consciences. Such a result could not be indifferent to France, as *she could not in principle admit a radical dismemberment of the States of the Holy Father, without compensation*; nor can it be indifferent to Sardinia. We shall neglect nothing that the other Powers, enlightened upon the impossibility of restoring completely the ancient order of things, and of not taking present necessities into account, shall exert themselves to make the Pope understand that such an arrangement, frankly accepted, would shield all the essential rights of the Holy See.

What I have said, M. le Baron, of the necessity of anticipating the dangers to which Sardinia might be exposed if she looked for further aggrandizements, is more particularly applicable to Tuscany. The idea of the annexation of the Grand-Duchy, that is to say the absorption in another State of a land gifted with so beautiful and so noble a history, and so attached, hitherto, to its traditions, cannot assuredly emanate except from an aspiration, the danger of which it is impossible for the Government of the Emperor to disown, and which it is far from believing that it is shared by the mass of the population. That aspiration, there must be no delusion, whatever may be at the present moment I doubt not, the correct intentions of the Sardinian Government, *reveals on the part of those whom it carries along with it an arrière-pensée of a war against Austria for the conquest of Venetia, and an arrière-pensée, of revolution, at least of menace for the tranquility of the States of the Holy See and of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.* It is impossible to deceive public opinion in Italy or elsewhere, and the questions which it is our object to settle, would only be reopened more embittered than ever.

The Government of the Emperor, without overlooking the difficulties which would remain to be overcome to secure the triumph of the solution to which, if the Turin Cabinet would assent, it would devote its most energetic and persevering efforts, entertains the confidence that those difficulties would not be insurmountable. Certain, moreover, of operating upon a basis of a nature to satisfy completely France and Sardinia, to pacify Italy for a long period, and not to hurt in too absolute a manner any of the interests which Europe has the right and duty morally to watch over, the Government of His Majesty would not only not hesitate to promise to take in a Conference or Congress the defence of such an arrangement, *but it would proclaim it as unattackable, in its opinion, by foreign intervention. In this hypothesis, then, Sardinia would be sure of having us with her and behind her.* You are authorized to declare this formally to Count CAVOUR.

Do I need now, M. le Baron, long details to explain what would be our attitude if the Turin Cabinet, free in its option, should prefer to run all the risks which I have pointed out while advising it to avoid them? The hypothesis in which the Government of his Sardinian Majesty would have to rely only on its own forces develops itself, so to say, naturally, and it would be painful for me to dwell upon it.

I therefore confine myself to say, by the Emperor's orders, that *we will not consent at any price to take upon ourselves the responsibility of such a situation.* Whatever may be his sympathies for Italy, and especially for Sardinia, which has mingled its blood with ours, His Majesty would not hesitate to evince his firm and decided resolve to *take the interests of France as his sole guidance.* As I have observed to Count DE PERSIGNY, to dissipate dangerous illusions is not an abusive restriction of the use which Sardinia and Italy may wish to make of the liberty which we are proud of having assisted them in obtaining, and which is finally confirmed by the declarations which the Government of the Emperor has recently obtained from the Court of Vienna; it is simply, I repeat it, making good the independence of our policy, and placing it in safety of complications which we shall not have to resolve, should our counsels have been powerless in preventing them.

I shall not conclude this dispatch, M. le Baron, without saying a few words to you respecting Savoy and the County of Nice. The Government of the Emperor has regretted the premature and out-of-place discussion of this question in the public journals; but it cannot refrain from taking it as the expression of an opinion which daily gains in strength and weight. Historical traditions, which it is needless to recall, have accredited the idea, that the formation of a powerful State at the foot of the Alps would be unfavorable to our interests, and, although in the arrangement developed in this dispatch, the annexation of all the States of Central Italy to Sardinia should not be complete, it is certain that in the point of view of external relations, it would be equivalent, in reality, to an analogous result. The same provisions, however distinct they may be, claim the same guarantees: and *the possession of Savoy and of the County of Nice, excepting the interests of Switzerland, which we always desire to take into account, also presents herself to us in that hypothesis as a geographical necessity for the safety of our frontiers.*

You must, therefore, call the attention of Count CAVOUR to this point; but you will state to him, at the same time, that it is not our wish to constrain the expression of the popular will, and that the Government of the Emperor, moreover, would not fail, when the moment should appear to him to have arrived, to consult first the great Powers of Europe, so as to prevent a false interpretation of the reasons that would direct his conduct.

You will please read this dispatch to Count CAVOUR, and leave him a copy.

THOUVENEL.

To Count Persigny, Ambassador of France at London:

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 24.

Monsieur le Comte:—I have already had the honor of transmitting to you the two dispatches which M. La Comte de RECHBERG has addressed to Prince METTERNICH, and which contain the reply of the Cabinet of Vienna to the explanations which the Emperor had commanded me to accompany the propositions which emanated from the Government of Her Britannic Majesty. I have abstained from returning with the Ambassador of Austria to judgments, the sincerity of which I in no wise contest, but which are too far removed from our manner of viewing the matter to render it useful to attempt to rectify them.

I have preferred to pay homage at once to the sentiments of moderation which have animated Count RECHBERG when, wishing even to reproduce the very terms which I had employed, he has declared that "if he deplored the divergence of opinion of our two Courts as to the practical value of the combination suggested by Lord JOHN RUSSELL, he clung, nevertheless, to the hope of which I had made myself the interpreter when I laid it down that if the difference of principles could and in some cases ought to lead to different judgments, it was not necessary that the result should be when the honor of either side was safe, disastrous conflicts and these so far removed from the intentions of both France and Austria." Although it was coupled with the assurance that Austria would do justice to the motives which command the two Powers to abstain from an armed intervention in Central Italy, that declaration which, I admit, shuts out all adhesion on the part of the Cabinet of Vienna to the use which we may make of the latitude which it concedes to us; but it arises from this,—and I have pointed this out to Prince METTERNICH, who has made no sort of objection to the justness of my reasoning,—that the Government of the Emperor has now the power to examine the fourth of the propositions of her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; it can especially, with a degree of liberty which it did not possess before the exchange of those explanations, discuss the mode of solution which that proposition implies.

This solution agrees with the principles which form the basis of our institutions, and, as I had the honor to write to you on the 30th of last month, we should not be in a position to dispute their efficaciousness, if they were applied to other countries. We acknowledge, on the other hand, that the wish of the population has manifested itself in Italian affairs with great authority, and it is their wish which we ourselves have taken into consideration when we honestly made known to Austria the difficulties insurmountable in our eyes, which the liberal execution of the stipulations of Villafranca and Zurich would encounter.

What, then, in this state of things is the aim, or rather, what would be the result of the proposition of the Cabinet of London? To call forth a fresh expression of this wish with the assent of France and England, in such a manner that this manifestation would receive from the previous adhesion of these two Powers a force in some sort legalized and regular. The Government of the Emperor has deliberately examined the situation which would be made for it in this eventuality, and it has remained convinced that it could not succeed in setting free its moral responsibility, *unless the principle of universal suffrage which constitutes its own legitimacy became also the foundation of the new order of things in Italy.* On quite another field the participation of France would be a manifest inconsequence to which its Government could not expose itself. Now, what we are forced to consider as an absolute necessity, England, without opposing what the Governments actually established in Central Italy equally acknowledged with us, abstains from advising them to adopt. We know, besides, that these Governments would not lend themselves, except with a sort of repugnance, to a fresh manifestation which they consider to be useless, and of a nature to throw suspicion on the value and the necessity of preceding manifestations. The considerations which I have just pointed out place us in the necessity of carefully weighing the consequences to which our unreserved acquiescence in the proposition of England might conduct us. To our eyes, one certain method alone can have the right to substitute a new principle of stability and order for another principle hallowed by time and the respect of peoples; but, if we have the right and the duty to claim for ourselves the free exercise of our doctrines, we do not recognize it as our right to impose them on others; and we hold it, on the contrary, to be no less imperative a duty to leave them the liberty, as well as the responsibility, of their own opinions and their own actions.

I will add, M. le Comte, that the harmony which it is our lively desire to maintain between ourselves and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty could not nevertheless prevent us from establishing the fact that our respective positions are not exactly the same. In fact, the course of events during the past year has thrown us into the necessity of sustaining the weight of a war. England, on the contrary, has been able, without harm to her interests, to remain in an attitude of expectation. God forbid that I should pretend that England ought to show herself indifferent to the happy or unhappy results of the experience to which she invites us to associate ourselves! But I shall say nothing but what is conformable to the nature of things in admitting that if this experience happened either to be wrecked in Italy itself or to provoke a European crisis, *England would always be free to withdraw into the post of simple observation.* This task assuredly would be less easy for France, and we have the right without wishing to oppose ourselves to the wishes of Central Italy, and still less to dictate a solution, after consulting nothing but our own convenience—we have the right, I say, to take into our previous consideration, much more than England has any need to do so, the elements of internal order and of external peace contained in the different solutions which may be offered for the great problem which holds at the present day all minds in suspense.

The Government of the Emperor, M. le Comte, in the name of the services which it has rendered, as well as in the name of the interests which are not exclusively personal to it, thinks it has some claim to give some advice to Sardinia, and its honesty commands it to precise in some degree the amount of support which it would be possible for it to give under this or that combination. Illusions in so serious a matter would be dangerous for Italy and compromising for France; to dissipate them, therefore, is not an intention to restrain the liberty of Italy, it is simply to uphold that of France and free her action preliminarily in anticipation of eventualities in which her interests would imperiously command her to keep away from complications from which she would have vainly endeavored to guard a friendly nation. The Government of the Emperor thinks it therefore necessary to explain itself frankly with the Turin Cabinet, to call its most serious attention to the consequences of the line of conduct, which, however, it is its own master to adopt, and to leave it in some measure a choice between two systems. It is with this object that I address to M. le Baron DE TALLEYRAND the dispatch of which I annex a copy, and which I authorize you to read to Lord JOHN RUSSELL at the same time as this one.

Accept, M. le Comte, the assurance of my high consideration.

THOUVENEL.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS—THE ENGLISH VIEW OF THE QUESTION.

From the London Times, March 5.

Although the Imperial Government of France is not tolerant of public debates, and although Ministers of State are not there subjected to nightly questionings, the Emperor does not think it necessary to forego the advantage of frequent communications with the European public. What our House of Commons is to England, the French Foreign Office is to France. In the first the policy of the Government is extracted under popular pressure; from the second the imperial addresses issue spontaneously, and with as little intermission. The Emperor actually embarrasses us by his generosity in the distribution of these State papers. The contributions to history come fluttering forth in such numbers that it is scarcely possible to gather them and fold them, and docket them and register them, and put each away in its proper pigeon-hole. We had only just mastered the correspondence upon the subject of Savoy, when behold three columns of Saturday's *Moniteur* occupied by M. THOUVENEL with two elaborate despatches, wherein he expounds to the English and Sardinian Courts the plan of Italian policy which the Emperor of the French has at length resolved to adopt. Here, at an unexpected moment, is a great move made which opens the whole game, and which, if it does not discover all the combinations which depend upon it, is of itself sufficiently startling to make us settle ourselves in our chairs and concentrate our attention upon the board. It is "check" at the same moment to the Sardinian King and to the British Queen.

In his dispatch to M. le Comte DE PERSIGNY, the French Ambassador to England, M. THOUVENEL *declines, on behalf of France, to join with England in Lord John Russell's programme.* He points out that, while England has been but a spectator of the events which have led to the present situation, France has been an active belligerent; and he observes, that while England is still free to resume her position as a mere looker-on, the Emperor is burdened with the responsibility of the consequences which may ensue from his armed action. M. THOUVENEL therefore, with great politeness, informs our Government that the Emperor has taken upon himself to inform the Court of Turin what his views and wishes are upon this question. From this gentle snubbing we turn with what appetite we may to the dispatch of the same date which is addressed to M. le Baron DE TALLEYRAND, the Minister of France at Turin. This is a much more lengthy and explanatory document. M. THOUVENEL begins by informing Europe, in the person of M. DE TALLEYRAND, that the time is now come when it is proper to make known to Sardinia what is the exact idea of the Emperor's Government upon the present grave and even solemn conjuncture of affairs. *Sardinia may do as she pleases. England, also, may do as she pleases. France desires to compel no one to follow her. But this is the way France intends to walk.* Sardinia is warned, however, that if she departs from the footsteps of France she will fall upon very treacherous ground. The Emperor of the French tells the King of Sardinia that the popular feeling in Italy is not to be trusted by him—that it does not mean loyalty to Sardinia, but *hostility to Austria.* The aspirations of the Italians, says NAPOLEON III., involve the conquest of Venetia, and menace the States of the Church and the kingdom of the Two Sicilies. They involve also two probabilities equally to be avoided—war and revolution. If Sardinia should go alone onwards she must be prepared for the consequences into which these popular desires must force her; she must undertake a work out of proportion with her ordinary means, and she must become the agent of a policy which will no longer receive its impulse from Turin. This is what must happen to Sardinia if she does not accept what immediately follows. The Emperor has pondered upon all these matters, and from his cogitations he has evolved the following plan: The first proposition is that Sardinia shall have Lombardy, Parma, and Modena, with full power to weld them into one compact sovereignty, and to take no note of any former political divisions. The second proposition is, that the King of Sardinia shall be the temporal administrator of the Legations of the Romagna, Ferrara and Bologna, exercising his functions in the name of the Pope, and respecting those municipal institutions which are traditionary in the Legations. The third proposition is, that Tuscany shall retain her political and territorial individuality.

Such is the French programme for the ultimate settlement of this long-pending Italian question. If Sardinia is ready to accept this, the Emperor promises her that France will stand by her and back her up,—"*La Sardaigne serait sûr de nous avoir avec elle, et derrière elle*;"—if she should refuse it she will be left alone, to rely on her own army. That is to say, she will be left alone to fight Naples and Austria. France will not any further prosecute the war for her "idea." That "idea," like the *peau de chagrin* of PIGAULT LE BRUN, has contracted with every victory. At first it was Italian liberty from the Alps to the Adriatic; then it receded from Venetia; now it has fallen away from Tuscany. The Italians had better make haste and fix it, or no one can tell to what it may dwindle. As it now stands, it has not a great appearance of durability about it. Tuscany may choose to make a free use of her sovereign independence by annexing herself to Sardinia, and may require the intervention of a foreign army to compel her to continue her independent isolation. It is not impossible that the Pope may excommunicate the Royal Vicar who is to be intruded upon him so soon as he enters upon his functions. The position assigned to the Pope by this programme is somewhat humiliating, and it will be edifying to Christendom to see how the Pope and his Vicar will conduct themselves towards each other.

The end is not quite equal to the preface; but, after all, *the Italians have had a great deal done for them, and if they cannot now, after a little time for consolidation, do the rest for themselves, they deserve but small sympathy.* M. THOUVENEL does not finish his programme without saying his little word about Savoy and Nice. We have spoken of this subject in another article; but so has M. THOUVENEL spoken of it in other dispatches. It evidently has just now entire possession of the mind of the Emperor, and it crops up everywhere in the French Foreign office. Here it no longer assumes the form of a demand for the French slopes of the Alps. M. THOUVENEL tells Count CAVOUR plainly that "the possession of Savoy and the Comté of Nice (saving the interests of Switzerland) presents itself as a geographical necessity for the security of the French frontiers." What the saving clause in favor of Switzerland means we can only vaguely guess; but we may safely infer that the promise not to coerce the will of the people means nothing at all; and, as to the promise to consult the Great Powers, M. THOUVENEL does not pretend that this is to have any other purport than to explain the Emperor's "conduct." We suppose, therefore, that we must take all this as *un fait accompli*, and restrict our curiosity to the inquiries—Who is to be the new Grand Duke of Tuscany? What are the securities vouchsafed to Switzerland against a French flotilla on the Lake of Geneva? And how is it proposed to muffle the thunderbolts of Rome, and to prevent Pio Nono from doing mischief to his unwelcome and uninvited Vicar?

REPLY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO THE PROPOSAL OF ANNEXATION.

From the Times.

We come to the point most interesting to the British people—viz., the conduct of the British Government; and we are bound to say that, as far as protests and arguments could go, its policy has been both decided and consistent. *No communication ever reached our Ministers with respect to the annexation project which did not produce a prompt expostulation.* All the Governments in turn were moved to the same effect. Lord JOHN RUSSELL concurred with the Swiss authorities respecting the importance of the neutralized districts; he communicated the views of the Cabinet to the Court of Turin, and, though his tone was always amicable, he certainly left the French Government under no illusion as to the opinions prevailing in this country. His arguments go straight to the point. Count CAVOUR is not only told that the cession of Savoy would be "a blot on the escocheon of the reigning House, but is reminded that the weakness of Sardinia on the frontier of Venetia would not be cured by placing a Power like France in a position of strength on another frontier, while the case advanced by the French Government is encountered by arguments which M. THOUVENEL himself is compelled to describe as "powerful," though he will not admit them to be unanswerable. We think M. THOUVENEL was wrong. As it happens, this correspondence closes with this expression of his opinion, so that we have not the opportunity of weighing his reply, but we do not see how Lord JOHN RUSSELL's reasoning could be overcome. He remarks that the motives on which the designs of the French Government are avowedly based cannot sustain the professed conclusion. France, possessing 36,000,000 population, exclusive of colonies, could not possibly "be endangered by the existence on the other side of the Alps of a State of 11,000,000 people lately joined by a cement not yet dry; threatened on the side of Lombardy by Austria, and not very certain of its own independence." Again, if the danger to France is anticipated from the possible alliance of Sardinia with other Powers, that danger is evidently the same whether Sardinia acquires Central Italy or not. The peril, in fact, would accrue, not from Sardinia itself, but from the powers in alliance with it, so that whether Sardinia had 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 of souls signified nothing, and yet the Emperor had himself admitted that in the former case he would put in no claim to Savoy. But a still stronger argument was drawn from the complexion which the whole policy of France would evidently assume in the eyes of Europe if this project of annexation should be carried out. The Emperor had loudly proclaimed the disinterested character of his views in undertaking the war, and by this avowal the misgivings of Europe had been, though not without difficulty, appeased. If Savoy were annexed—petty as the acquisition might be—*the jealousies and alarms of nations would once more be roused, and other and more serious objects would be attributed to the Emperor*, who, Lord JOHN writes on the 8th of July, "*would thus become an object of suspicion to Europe, and kindle the hostility of which his uncle was the victim.*" We cannot doubt either the sincerity of this language or the cogency of such arguments. The very insignificance of Savoy, on which the Emperor and his Ministers insist, only aggravates the impolicy of incurring so much odium for such little gain. Granted, that the addition of Savoy to France would not render France appreciably more powerful, the fact still remains that the acquisition, however small, would be held to characterize the policy of the Empire, and to damage it in that sphere of opinion to which LOUIS NAPOLEON has more than once paid homage. Setting aside all questions of European right, the prize is not worth its cost.

FRANCE.

SPEECH OF M. DE MORNY ON THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The Paris correspondence of the *Times* represents the impression produced in the capital by the Emperor's speech as being not quite satisfactory. The following is the speech delivered on the 2d, by the President of the Corps Legislatif:

GENTLEMEN: The Emperor's speech ought to reassure you on the subject which interests you most—peace.

The greatest element of prosperity at present, that with which a country whose industry and commerce are developed by credit cannot dispense, is confidence. Let us hope that the sincere intentions of the Emperor, expressed both at home and abroad, as they deserve to be, will definitively restore it; and, if I were permitted to refer to an additional motive for confidence, I could find it in the very character of the Emperor. I might say—in reminding you of a passage in his speech of yesterday, which you warmly applauded—that he will never cease to have the real interests of France before his eyes; he will not suffer himself to be led away; and the attacks of his enemies leave him as tranquil as the ardor of his allies.

Your session opens this time under pacific auspices. I have not, as I had last year, to make an appeal to the exaltation of your patriotism, nor to ask you to support the Imperial policy. I address myself to your judgment and cool reason.

The first question which appears, and which will give place to measures which will be submitted to you, is that which at present agitates the commercial world, and which is raised by the treaty of commerce concluded with England. It has revived all the theoretic discussions between Free trade and the prohibitive system. Is it not a fit opportunity to examine the principles with attention?

Free-trade may, it appears to me, be considered as the object to which society is tending, but protection ought to be the means of arriving at it. Suppose Free-trade established in a new and poor country, what will that country produce? I do not deny but that it can develop some favored industry by a natural privileged situation, but foreign competition would stifle in their bud all those things which it requires in order to prosper—capital, skillful workmen, experienced overseers, easy communication, and a good market—in fact, all the conditions which time alone can give. A transition, consequently, is indispensable, and to preach Free-trade to a country which does not enjoy all these advantages *is nearly as equitable as to propose to a child to contend with a grown man.* Now, these principles being laid down, can it be pretended that a Government ought to protect its industry in an interest exclusive of the manufacturers, and to preserve a monopoly at the expense of the consumers of the country? Far from that, the Government has quite a contrary duty to perform, for the only means of developing the public fortune, and improving the condition of all, is to succeed in reducing as much as possible the price of the objects of general consumption. Wages high in appearance are for them but a relative advantage. These are only advantageous inasmuch as they can earn them at a rate in some degree corresponding with the objects necessary for their existence.

To attain this object it is useful that *industry be sufficiently stimulated in the interior by foreign competition, and that the protective duties should be regulated on the strength of those who are at the head of our industry, and not on the weakness of those who lag behind.* These, I believe, are the true principles. Nevertheless, this theory finds its limits in positive calculation. The price of every manufactured article is always composed of the same principal elements—the price of the raw material, the cost of manufacturing, and that of transport.

Our workmen are as skillful as foreign workmen. What constitutes our inferiority is the high price of the raw material and means of transport. Well, then, these are precisely the two obstacles which the Emperor meant to remove, while remaining in the just measure of protective principles.

I find also in the Emperor's letter to his Minister of State a passage which I am happy to submit to you. Here it is:

"Our agriculture must be improved, and our industry free from the internal impediments which keep it in a condition of inferiority. At this day it is obstructed by a number of restrictive regulations. In fact, the spirit of our codes, of our laws, was principally directed to prevent abuses, and by dint of pursuing them, it has succeeded in impeding their use. This is the most important reform to obtain. There is no true prosperity but with entire civil liberty, and, if our country has never known how to use with moderation political liberty, it is because it had not begun to enjoy the benefits of the first."

Let us express our desire also that the irritation recently excited in the interior will calm down, and cease to disturb the minds of our population. The conscientious search for a purely political solution, ought it to excite complaints so bitter? The members of the clergy, whom an excessive zeal has drawn on, have forgotten the service rendered to religion by the Emperor, and also, perhaps, the lessons of the past. When the people had before them but the humble and charitable pastor who translated for them the sublime morals of the Gospel, this gentle civilization of the heart, preaching love to your neighbor, the pardon of injuries, the disregard of worldly advantages—then, indeed, his faith gets fortified. But when the priest, forgetful of his character, borrows more worldly arms, and intrudes on civil and political interests, suddenly the Gallican susceptibility is roused, and the religious spirit loses all that the spirit of civil and political independence gains, and which forms the fund of public opinion in the country.

Let us unite our efforts, gentlemen, to restore calm to the public mind, and to give to industry the confidence it needs for its development. Let us aid the Emperor in his liberal measures; let us second his project, let us vote with eagerness the laws relating to all these economical questions, and let us resolutely enter with him on a new era of peace, progress and liberty.

SARDINIA.

TURIN, Friday, March 2.

A circular of Count CAVOUR to the diplomatic agents of Sardinia abroad, dated the 21st of February, calls their attention to the circular of M. VON HISSENGEN, which orders a forced enlistment into companies of penitentiary discipline of all Venetians who should appear hostile to Austria.

Count CAVOUR points out that the elasticity of this expression allows the whole male population to be classed in this category. He thinks proper to draw the attention of the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the possible consequences of such a state of things in Venetia.

The *Opinione* asserts that Count CAVOUR has given his reply on the subject of the settlement of Central Italy, *bringing forward the motives which prevent the Sardinian Government accepting the counsels given, and requesting France to agree to the annexation, should the inhabitants confirm it by their wishes.*

TURIN, Sunday, March 4.

The definitive result of the vote of Central Italy on the question of annexation to Piedmont will be known on the 20th inst.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Sunday, March 4.

To inquiries made here by the representatives of some foreign Powers, the Austrian Government has replied that, its interests not being directly affected by the annexation of Savoy to France, it would observe on this question the same passive conduct which the great Powers exhibited at the time of the last war in Lombardy, and that Austria *will not protest against the annexation of Savoy.*

CENTRAL ITALY.

MODENA, Saturday, March 3.

The Papal Government has prohibited commerce by transit between Ancona and the Romagna. The merchants have lodged a protest against this measure. Agitation prevails in the Marches; the landed proprietors refuse to pay taxes. Thousands of citizens are signing addresses to the great Powers, *in favor of the annexation.* Soldiers enlisted in Austria continue to arrive in the States of the Church and in Naples.

THE PAPAL STATES.

ROME, Tuesday, Feb. 28, (*via* Marseilles.)

A popular manifestation of no importance in favor of annexation to Piedmont has taken place in Gubbio.

The Pope is said to be ready to grant concessions, if the Legations submit.

The students of the University have demanded the readmission of the eight students who had been expelled. Gen. GOYON has sent a detachment of troops to the University, thereby preventing any disturbance.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

MADRID, Saturday, March 3.

The *Epoca* and the *Occidente*, Ministerial papers, assert that to preserve the territory conquered in Africa would entail sacrifices on Spain greater than the advantages she would obtain. The other papers maintain a reserve on the question.

The manufacture of rifled guns has been declared free in Spain.

Financial Intelligence.

From the Times, March 5.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 3.

The discussion on the Savoy question last night has tended only to increase the conviction that this solid measure was originally embodied in the "idea" for which the French army fought in Italy, and the funds, in consequence, have *declined* from the fear of further ideas of a similar kind. Consols opened at the price of last evening—94⅝ to ¾, but soon receded to 94⅜. At the close the quotation was 94⅜ exactly for money, and 94⅜ to ½ for the 11th of April.

The demand for discount to-day has been very moderate.

The transactions in foreign stocks have been rather larger than usual on a Saturday, but the market still retains a weak appearance.

The last price from Paris this evening was 67f. 90c., showing a further fractional decline.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Mexican and Nicaraguan Treaties.

The Printing Corruption Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 18.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Select Pacific Railroad Committee met yesterday, and determined unanimously the propriety and constitutionality of the Government aiding in the construction of railroad communication with the Pacific, and that this aid should be not less than fifty, nor more than seventy-five million dollars. On Monday the Committee will determine the manner in which the aid should be extended, whether by issue of bonds or by guarantee of interest on the bonds of the Company. On Tuesday the number of roads and the particular locality will be voted on, with the chances in favor of the two routes. It is not yet determined who the grantees shall be, and this, it is submitted, will be the most serious point of difficulty to overcome. Conflicting outside interests have more than once defeated the enterprise, and, I predict, will do so again. The Committee is confident of being able to report a bill by the time they are called.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

President BUCHANAN and Señor MATA had a conference yesterday on the Mexican treaty. The President still thinks that the treaty will be ratified, but is willing that the eighth article, to which objection is made, as previously noticed in my dispatches, should be stricken out. With this amendment, two Republicans have signified their willingness to vote for the treaty. One Republican Senator is now absent with the view of consulting his people concerning it, and requested a postponement until his return. The policy now seems to be to delay action for awhile.

DEFENCE OF VERA CRUZ.

Letters from Señor LERDO state that the Liberals are entirely confident of defending Vera Cruz successfully against MIRAMON.

THE TREATY WITH NICARAGUA.

Democratic Senators are indignant at the defeat of the Nicaraguan treaty, and the President is greatly embarrassed by it, as the Minister from Honduras is now here to negotiate on the same basis, having already concluded similar treaties with France and England. Mr. BUCHANAN, however, says he will proceed to his duty and leave the responsibility with the Senate. Several Senators have urged the President to issue a proclamation that as Congress declines protecting citizens in Central America, they must rely upon their individual powers. Such a proclamation may be published.

THE PRINTING CORRUPTION INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Committee on Printing will be ready to report this week, and the amount of corruption they will particularly expose in connection with the printing of Post-office blanks, will astonish the country. They have summoned before them the House Printer and Mr. DEFREES, to testify as to the bargains made, and proposed to be made; also, JOHN C. RIVES, as to his contract with Brig. BOWMAN. The contract with Messrs. GALES and SEATON for publishing State papers has been overhauled. Mr. WENDELL does the work, and pays the contractors twenty per cent. on the face of the bills. The report of this Committee will be looked for with interest.

MOVEMENT AGAINST CHARLESTON.

The Pacific Club has telegraphed to Charleston for the privilege of making an encampment within the city limits. They go under military organization, with Paymaster, Commissary, &c., and ample funds.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Judge SINCLAIR, of Utah, who is now here, laughs at the dispatch in the *Herald*, that he is to be removed, and pronounces it a fabrication. He leaves in a few days for home, to resume his duties.

The serious difficulty between a distinguished Democratic Senator and a citizen of his State was amicably settled yesterday, by the prudent interference of a member of Congress. The terms of settlement were reduced to writing and signed by the parties.

Señor MATA, not receiving leave of absence, as requested, leaves to-morrow for Richmond, where his family will remain for the present, while he makes a tour through South Carolina, to examine rice plantations, and the machinery used for preparing it for market.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 17.

The President has recognized ARCHIBALD FOSTER as Consul of Brazil in Boston.

The *Constitution* says: "The misunderstanding existing with New-Granada may now be regarded as definitely and permanently settled."

In the Criminal Court, HERMAN JAROWITZ *alias* JACOBS, tried on the charge of obtaining money and other valuables on the false pretence that he was a German Count or Baron, has been found guilty. He has extensively figured in cities north of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 18.

The Senate and House have each passed a bill to protect female passengers. It only remains for either branch of Congress to conform to the action of the other—a matter more of form than of substance, as the two bills are similar in their provisions. Such an arrangement will probably be consummated during the present week.

Accounts from Chili represent a somewhat improved condition of affairs, so far as our country is concerned. It is stated that both the Government and the revolutionists had been collecting certain bonds of American citizens, but by the prompt intervention of Minister BIGLER, the Government was made responsible.

Negotiations with Nicaragua for another treaty will be resumed. The rejection of the treaty on Friday was a surprise to our Government, which had no doubt of its ratification by the Senate.

The general impression seems to be that Congress will remain in session till about the 1st of July.

Later from New-Mexico.

THE WAR AGAINST THE NAVAJOES—EXTENSIVE DEPREDATIONS BY THE INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, March 17.

The Railroad bill passed the Senate yesterday.

A gentleman from New-Mexico reports the Navajo Indians as having taken a very hostile position towards the whites, having stolen nearly all the stock in the Rio Abajo district, over 100,000 head of sheep, and a large quantity of other stock has been run off during the Winter. The entire nation is combined in the hostile movement. Col. FAUNTLEROY was preparing an extensive expedition against these Indians, and was expected to take the field in person this month. Gov. RENCHER was organizing volunteer companies for the protection of the citizens.

A steamer from the Illinois River reports that MOORE's warehouse, containing 75,000 bushels of corn, and five other warehouses, also full of corn, at Havana, Ill., were on fire when she passed that point yesterday afternoon. No particulars are yet received.

People's Mass Meeting at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 17.

The People's Ratification meeting in this city to-night was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Hon. TOM CORWIN, Mr. CURTIN, the nominee for Governor, and others. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. CORWIN appeared to be in his finest humor.

The National Democratic Convention.

SHALL IT BE HELD AT CHARLESTON?

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 17.

A gentleman just from Washington says, that the feeling of the National Democratic Committee strongly favors having the National Democratic Convention meet at Baltimore, as it appears to be impossible for the large masses of people likely to attend to get accommodations at Charleston even at most exorbitant prices. Prominent citizens here offer to furnish the Maryland Institute and several other large halls for the Committee rooms, delegates, &c., free of cost, and all the hotels and eating houses have made a pledge to make no advance in rates. The citizens also, without distinction of party, will throw open their doors for the accommodation of the vast crowd. As a further inducement the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and those connecting with it from the West will reduce the rates of fare one-half.

Fiendish Attempt to Poison a Family.

THE CULPRIT CONFESSES WHILE INTOXICATED.

MOLOY'S STATION, Saturday, March 17.

DANIEL HAYDEN, a resident of this county, was arrested by a State warrant at this place to-day at noon, charged with an attempt to poison one ASHWORTH and family, also residents of this county. The attempt was made about a year ago, by putting red precipitate, corrosive sublimate and arsenic into some corn meal, which luckily, however, was not taken by the family, owing to the peculiar stench the mixture created. HAYDEN was not suspected of perpetrating the act until a few days since, when in a state of intoxication he disclosed the affair to some persons living here, threatening at the same time that if they divulged the secret he would kill them. A former wife of ASHWORTH died a month previous to the happening of the above, and experienced physicians gave it as their opinion that she was poisoned. A deep malice has existed between the parties for years. The prisoner will be immediately examined.

Affairs in Canada.

THE OCEAN MAIL STEAMERS.

MONTREAL, Saturday, March 17.

The second reading of the bill providing for a subsidy to the Canadian Ocean Mail steamers was carried by 17 majority.

The grant to the Montreal Telegraph Company has been amended by power being given to the Government to treat with other companies for the extension of the telegraph.

NO DUTY IN THE POST-OFFICE ON SUNDAY.

TORONTO, C. W., Saturday, March 17.

An order has been issued by the Postmaster-General to all Postmasters in Canada West relieving them from any further obligations to open their offices on Sundays.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

EIGHT NEGROES AND FIVE WHITES KILLED—ALL THE CREW MISSING.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 17.

On Monday night last the steamer *S. M. Manning*, for Hawkensville, on the Ocmulgee River, exploded. All the crew are missing. Capt. TAYLOR is safe. Eight negroes and five whites were lost, and several others wounded. Among the white passengers known to be killed are: JOSEPH WILLIAMS, JOHN HARRELL and JACOB PARKER, all citizens of Telfair County. All the heavy freight on board the steamer was saved, and the light freight ruined. The steamer was not insured.

Meeting of Merchants in Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Sunday, March 18.

A large meeting of the merchants to protest against the proposed odious one per cent. bill on merchants' sales, was held here last evening.

Hon. F. MALLORY, Ex-Congressman, and the venerable PASCAL SCHISAUS, Vice Consul of France, are dangerously ill.

Fires.

THE LATE FIRE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS—DESTRUCTION OF THIRTY BUILDINGS—LOSS $275,000.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 17.

We have New-Orleans dates of Tuesday last. By the fire in Houston, on the 3d inst., nearly two squares, embracing thirty houses, were destroyed. All the buildings in the block above Congress and west of Main-street, except four, were burnt, and on the opposite of Main-street the entire block, except six buildings, was burnt. The large wholesale establishment of KELSEY, SITES & Co. was saved. The loss is estimated at $275,000.

An extra of the Houston *Republic* furnishes the following list of the sufferers:

L. J. Latham, $80,000; J. R. Morris, $40,000; E. & P. Bremond, $30,000; A. J. Hay, $5,000; H. Fleishman, $5,000; James H. Evans, $8,000; W. A. Van Alstyne, (insured) $5,000; A. D. McGowen, $2,000; J. S. Taft, $12,000; C. E. Gregory, $1,000; Judge Gray, $1,000; Telegraph office, $500; Robertson, $5,000; Dowling, $5,000; Hodgpeth, $200; Philip Harris, $2,000; H. H. Dooley & Co., $400; Fred Edman, $1,500; J. Riordan, $3,000; Gallager & Cyrus, $6,000; Capt. Cutter, $15,000; Peter Floeck, $10,000; Coleman, $1,000; Deneke Taylor, $500; Otto —; Prester, $1,000; Bake Jemerson, $300; Burk & Conklin, (goods damaged) —.

A PUBLIC HALL.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Saturday, March 17.

A fire in this city, last night, destroyed Winnebago Hall and several buildings adjoining. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insured for $13,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A GRAIN STORE-HOUSE.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, March 17.

A steamer from the Illinois River reports that MOORE's warehouse, containing 75,000 bushels of corn, and five other warehouses, also full of corn, at Havana, Ill., were on fire when she passed that point yesterday afternoon. No particulars yet received.

The Capital of Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, March 17.

The Senate to-day, after a long discussion, voted to refer the proposition for the removal of the seat of Government from Augusta to Portland to the next Legislature.

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Friday, March 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,500 bales, at 10⅜c.@10½c for middling. Sales of the week 18,500 bales. Receipts of the week 9,000 bales, against 14,750 bales last year. Receipts ahead of last year 114,250 bales. Exports of the week 33,870 bales. Stock in port 190,750 bales. Freights of Cotton to Liverpool 9-16d., to Havre 1⅛c. Sight Exchange on New-York ⅛ ℔ cent premium. Sterling exchange 8@8½ ℔ cent premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 17.

FLOUR very dull; superfine, $5 75; extra, $6 25. WHEAT dull, and declined 3c.; Red, $1 44@$1 46; White, $1 60. CORN buoyant; sales, 6,000 bushels; Yellow, 74c.; White, 72c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 13½c.@14c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess, $18 25@$18 50; Hams, 11c.@12½c.; Shoulders, 8¼c. WHISKY dull at 24c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 17.

FLOUR dull and heavy; no sales. WHEAT dull and heavy; red $1 38@$1 42; white $1 58@$1 63. CORN declining; white 68c.@73c.; yellow 71c.@74c. PORK generally firm; Mess $18; Prime $15. WHISKY dull and heavy at 22½c @23c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 17.

COTTON—Sales to-day 7,500 bales, closing quiet at easier, but quotably unchanged prices. SUGAR quiet, at 6½c.@7¾c. for fair to fully fair. MOLASSES dull, at 34c.@35c. FREIGHTS and EXCHANGES unchanged.

MOBILE, Saturday, March 17.

COTTON inactive and unchanged in prices; sales to-day, 1,500 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 17.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Reading Railroad 21⅛; Morris Canal 52; Long Island Railroad 11⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF JOHN MORRISSEY'S MOTHER.—The body of JOANNA MORRISSEY, mother of JOHN MORRISSEY, the noted pugilist, was found yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, in the Poestenkill Creek, near the Second-street crossing. The body had the appearance of being in the water all night, and it is supposed that in attempting to cross the Second-street bridge, she lost the way, walked into the creek and was drowned. Mrs. MORRISSEY was a woman of very unsteady habits, and has probably engrossed the attention of our police magistrates more than any other single person. She has repeatedly served terms in the Penitentiary. During nearly a year past the unfortunate woman has been an inmate of the County House, which she left only a day or two ago, and has since been quite intoxicated. All efforts to reform her were beyond power. Coroner MADDEN took charge of the remains, and Dr. BURTON made a *post mortem* examination. The inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and the jury brought in a verdict that JOANNA MORRISSEY came to her death by accidental drowning.—*Troy Arena*, 15.

LAW REPORTS.

Alleged Murder at Sea.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—BEFORE MR. BETTS.

The case of Capt. E. B. Mallett, of the ship *John Cottle*, of Thomaston, Me., charged with shooting his first mate on the high seas, came up for examination on Saturday, before United States Commissioner BETTS. J. L. McLane, Esq., conducted the case for the United States Government; and Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict, were employed for the defence. Depositions of six of the crew were taken, by Mr. McMicken, the American Consul at Acapulco, two of which were those of two witnesses (John Pinkerton and Andrew Elwell) who accompanied the Captain to this port.

John Pinkerton was the first witness called. His deposition was read and, with a few alterations, was acknowledged to be his statement of the affair as witnessed by him. He testified that the first difficulty which occurred between the Captain and mate, Mr. Perry, was about six weeks after leaving this port, when the mate was charged by the Captain with sleeping in his watch; the Captain was uniformly kind to the crew, but the mate was of a morose and quarrelsome turn, taking every opportunity to find fault with and abuse the men; he was slack and inefficient as an officer, and made a practice of sleeping during his watch; this appeared to be known to the Captain, and gave him trouble; the mate never treated Capt Mallett with that respect commonly shown by officers to the commander, and seldom or never "sir"-ed him during the voyage. On the 8th of February, in the afternoon, when off the port of Acapulco, the Captain took the bearing of the land, and, pointing toward it, said to the mate, "Is'nt that the Peak?" The mate inquired, "What Peak?" The Captain went below, and shortly afterwards witness heard loud conversation between the captain and mate as if they were disputing; the Captain came up and gave orders to tack ship, and, as the mate was about to execute the order, he countermanded it, and said "Let it be till four o'clock;" the mate then ordered the ship to be pumped out; the Captain again went below, and appeared soon after smoking his pipe, and said he "felt queer;" the mate told him if he would put away that thing (meaning the pipe) he would feel better; the next witness saw was the Captain coming quickly out of the cabin, and jumping on the deck with a pistol in his hand, calling out "Mr. Perry, Mr. Perry," at the same time discharging one of the barrels at the mate, who was walking on the other side of the quarter-deck; the shot did not appear to hit the mate, who now sprung towards the Captain; the latter seized the mate's left arm, and putting the pistol to his side fired again; the mate made a loud outcry, and ran below, the Captain following; a third shot was heard in the cabin, and soon the mate appeared running out on to the main deck, forward, pursued by the Captain; near the forward hatch a fourth shot was fired, and the mate fell on the deck; the Captain then called all the crew aft, and gave up the charge of the ship to the second mate, and called on the crew for protection; he stated to witness that he killed Perry in self-defence, but said that he would not have shot him if "Jack" had not told him he had a pistol. (Witness said he did not so tell him.)

On the cross-examination it was stated that the crew consisted of twenty-eight in all; that the Captain was very kind in his treatment of the crew, and of a uniformly mild disposition; he had no difficulty except in a single case, which was reported to him, with the steward and second mate; a few days before the difficulty and shooting witness noticed an alteration in the Captain's appearance; he acted as if out of his mind; the crew remarked that he looked strange and wild; he never saw the Captain drink, and never saw him in liquor; the conduct of the mate was irritating and annoying to the Captain, towards whom he did not show the proper respect; he slept on his watch, and seldom trimmed the ship's yards during the night; the Captain kept running up and down from the cabin to the quarter-deck for two days before the shooting occurred, and he appeared to be in a very uneasy and excited state of mind; witness thought he was crazy; the second mate took charge, but soon became alarmed lest he also should be shot, and insisted on being put in irons; he afterwards came out of irons, but again went below, and refused to come up until the captain had been disarmed; the captain consented to be put in irons, and then the second mate navigated the ship into Acapulco; witness and another sailor were set over him as a watch, by the Captain's request.

Andrew Elwell confirmed generally the statements of the first witness. The mate abused the crew the first day he came on board in this port, and "behaved shamefully;" the crew was a good one, who understood their duty well, but the mate was constantly abusing and finding fault with them; when the captain charged the mate with sleeping in his watch the mate replied to the captain, "You are a d—d liar." Elwell testified that he saw a double barreled pistol in the mate's hand as he ran forward at the time he was shot.

The case was here adjourned to this morning at 10½ o'clock.

Relief Against an Inequitable Judgment.

D. Hamel vs. Frederick Grimm.—This was an action in the nature of a suit in equity, to set aside a judgment, or obtain a new trial.

The plaintiff, by his complaint, alleged that in 1856, being indebted to the defendant in the sum of $400, he executed to the defendant a bill of sale of his stock of goods in payment. That subsequently, and after the present defendant had been subjected to litigation in vindicating his title against these parties to the goods, in the Marine Court, he brought an action against the present plaintiff, in a District Court, upon the original debt of $400, and upon his own testimony and that of another witness, to the effect that he never received a bill of sale in payment, but a chattel mortgage as security only, recovered a judgment against the present plaintiff. That when the action was tried in the District Court he was unable to produce the bill of sale, as it had been lost, but that it had since been found.

To this complaint the defendant interposed a demurrer, insisting that the complaint did not set forth a cause of action.

Justice INGRAHAM, before whom the demurrer was argued at the special term of the Supreme Court, held that the mere loss of the paper did not relieve the plaintiff from the obligation to give all the evidence in his power, and he had not alleged in his complaint that he did not know it, or that he offered himself as a witness to that effect. If he knew of the contents of the paper and did not give testimony as to its contents, it was too late now to ask the Court to relieve him from the judgment, (Larning *vs.* Eddy, 1 John ch. 49.)

Judgment for the defendant on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

George Carpenter, for plaintiff; E. W. Dodge, for defendant.

A Mother Seeking the Custody of her Child.

Application of Ann Sullivan.—This is a *habeas corpus* case before Justice SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court. Ann Sullivan, it appears, was in April, 1859, sent to Randall's Island for three months. At that time her child, Kate, about 8 years old, was taken in charge at the Asylum in Thirteenth-street, her mother furnishing money towards her support. The mother being again at liberty, seeks by this writ of *habeas corpus* to obtain the custody of her child again.

The Judge took the papers.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Willoughby vs. Clark and others*—Judgment for defendants, and declaring bond and mortgage void and unavailable in the hands of Fitzgerald, the mortgagee, before and at the time of assignment to plaintiff, and should be delivered up by him to be canceled, for reason stated in decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

ALLEN, J.—*Collins et al. vs. Ryan et al.*—Motion to vacate judgment denied, $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Higgins et al. vs. Moore.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Lawrence, Receiver, vs. McCready et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered—costs to abide event, unless plaintiff elect to reduce amount of judgment and otherwise modify the same, as directed in the opinion. Order to be settled.

Williams, Jr., et al. vs. Birch et al.—Judgment in accordance with verdict.

Calendar....MONDAY, March 19.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 181, 188, 189, 190, 193½, 194, 195, 203, 204, 206, 207, 209, 212, 214, 206, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222. Justice INGRAHAM will also sit out Special Term to try the New-Haven Railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 619, 637, 643, 647, 651, 655, 657, 659, 663, 375, 103, 669, 671, 405, 677, 679, 681, 413, 473. *Part II.*—Police cases will be tried.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 323, 331, 651, 461, (357, 358,) 329, 701, 697, 521, 529, 667, 633, 713, 719, (721, 722) 723. *Part II.*—Nos. 412, 462, 196, 197, 82, 80, 81, 212, 422, 520, 56, 246.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 402, 1596, 1620, 1707, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1819, 1763, 1538, 1627. *Part II.*—Nos. 1636, 2568, 1541, 132, 348, 399, 419, 1569, 1710, 1626, 1824, 1848, 72, 421.

OBITUARY.

Hon. David A. Bokee, of this City, died suddenly at Washington yesterday, in the 55th year of his age. Mr. Bokee was a native of this City, and had been engaged in active business here for many years. His residence was in Brooklyn, whence he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1849, to represent the Second Congressional District of the State. In politics Mr. Bokee was an old-line Whig, and served his party faithfully. At the expiration of his Congressional term, he was appointed by President Fillmore to the post of Naval Officer at this port. During the later years of his life he had retired from political life.

Hon. John Hartnett, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, died at St. Louis on the 15th inst., of consumption. Mr. Hartnett has been closely identified with the conduct of public affairs in Utah, and became the subject of some severe strictures during the heat of the Mormon controversy. Ill-health occasioned his departure from the Territory some months since. He has since remained at his home in St. Louis.

Hon. William Beach, Ex-State Senator, died at Auburn, N. Y., on the 14th inst., at the age of 44. Mr. Beach's political life commenced in 1844, when the Whig Party of Auburn elected him Supervisor of the town. In 1848, the place having become a city, he was again elected Supervisor for the Fourth Ward, and in 1851 was chosen State-Senator from the Cayuga District. He served in the Senate for two consecutive terms, and achieved an enviable reputation as an able and sagacious member of that body. Since the demise of the Whig Party, Mr. Beach has been an ardent Republican, and, although he had retired from active participation in political matters, he cherished a strong interest in public affairs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 17.

$2,000 Virginia St. 6s.. 94	900 N. Y. Central R... 75¾
10,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 81⅝	2150 do. ... 75¼
10 000 do. ...b60 81⅝	300 do. ...s30 75
7,000 do. ... 81⅛	150 do. ...b60 75¾
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90... 91⅛	150 do. ...b30 75⅝
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s... 92⅛	400 do. ...s60 75
7,000 N. Y. Cen.B.'76.100⅛	50 do. ...s10 74⅞
1,000 Erie R. 1st M. B. 98⅞	100 do. ...b60 75¼
1,000 E.R.2d M.Bs.Ex. 92⅝	300 do. ...s30 75
1,000 E.R.3d M.Bs.'83. 76	100 do. ...s10 75⅛
5,000 H. R. R'd 3d M... 66	50 do. ... 75⅛
2,000 Har. R. 3d M Bs. 74	400 do. ...b3 75¼
3,000 M. C. 8 ⅌c.Bs.'69 91	100 do. ...snw 75¼
7,000 M. So. 8 g F. Bs. 59	200 do. ...s10 75⅛
2,000 Ill Freel'd Bds. 96⅛	50 Del. & H.C. Co.b60 97
5,000 T.H & A.2d Mtg. 32	50 do. ... 97
5,000 H.&St.J R. Bds. 66	50 Erie Railroad..b60 10⅛
1,000 N.J.C.1st Mt.Bs.103	50 Hud. River R...s60 39
1,000 G. & C. 1st Mtg. 91⅛	50 do. ...b60 39⅛
2,000 do. ... 91⅛	150 Mich. Central R... 40⅛
1,000 G. & Ch 2d m.b. 88	100 M. So. & N. Ia. R.. 9⅛
30 National Bank.....103	100 do. ...b30 9⅛
10 Bank of Commerce 99⅞	200 Ill. Central Rail'd. 60⅞
20 Ocean Bank ... 93⅛	14 do. ... 60⅞
10 Am. Exch. Bank...101⅛	100 do. ... 60⅝
15 Park Bank.....110	200 do. ...b38 60⅞
10 Canton Company.. 20	50 Gal. & Chi. R...b60 60⅛
25 Penn. Coal Co.... 85	100 do. ... 60⅛
850 Pacific M. S. Co.... 94⅛	100 do. ...s5 60⅛
150 do. ...s60 94⅛	500 do. ... 60⅛
250 do. ...b60 94⅝	50 do. ...s10 60⅛
100 do. ...s10 94⅛	100 Cle. & Tol. R...b60 20⅛
250 do. ...s10 94⅛	100 do. ... 20⅝
100 Mich. S. & N.I.G.S. 19	1,400 Chi. & R. I. R.... 65
100 do. ... 18⅛	50 do. ...b30 65⅛
75 Panama Railroad..133⅝	100 do. ...s60 64⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 81⅝	1500 N. Y. Cen. R.... 75¾
25 000 do. ... 81⅛	25 do. ... 75⅝
5,000 do. ... 81⅛	200 do. ...b10 75¾
10,000 do. ...s10 81⅛	200 do. ...b60 75⅛
5,000 do. ...b60 81⅛	100 do. ... 75⅞
3,000 Virginia St. 6s.. 93⅛	500 do. ... 76
1,000 L. E.&W.1st M.B 70⅛	600 do. ...s60 75⅛
50 Pacific M. S. Co... 94⅛	100 do. ...s3 75⅞
100 do. ...s30 94⅛	300 do. ...s3 75⅞
50 do. ... 94⅛	500 do. ...s5 75⅛
175 do. ...s3 94⅛	200 do. ... 75⅞
250 Reading Railroad.. 42	100 Mich. Central R... 40⅛
900 do. ... 42⅛	100 Gal. & Chic. R. b10 60⅝
100 do. ... 42⅛	50 do. ...b60 61
150 Mich. S. & N.I.R. 9⅛	50 do. ...b60 61⅛
100 do. ...b30 9⅛	20 do. ... 61
50 M.S. & N.I.G.S.b10 19	150 do. ... 60⅞
12 do. ... 18⅛	1100 do. ...s3 61
200 Panama Railroad.134	100 Clev. & Tol. R... 20⅛
120 Ill. Central R... 60⅛	400 Chic.& R. I. R.... 65⅛
400 do. ... 60⅛	1000 do. ... 65⅝
200 do. ... 60⅞	200 do. ...s3 65⅛

MONDAY, March 19—A. M.

The trade in Foreign Merchandise in this market, the past week, shows a large increase in the Import entries over the corresponding week last season, mainly on the General Merchandise list which runs up on the free arrival of Sugars, Teas, &c. The total, including the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, is $5,486,587, as against $2,795,700 the same week in 1859. The sales of Goods, both Domestic and Foreign, continue active with the importers and jobbers, and also with the domestic commission houses, and the results of the Spring trade thus far seem highly satisfactory, though not in all cases remunerative to that class of fine goods from abroad which have been pressed upon the market for account of the English and Continental manufacturers. The sales making through the Auction rooms, are, in part, at considerable loss on invoice value. The Export movement continues heavy in Domestic Produce, both direct from New-York and from the Southern ports. The two items, for the week, figure up nearly or quite *nine millions dollars*—that is, 141,000 bales of Cotton from the South, and $1,877,641 in General Produce from New-York. The last figure compares with $1,494,733 from New York the same week last season. On the other hand, the Export of Specie is lighter than usual, and lighter than the present Specie strength, in Bank and Sub-Treasury, would really authorize, were the terms for Exchange less favorable to this side. In the absence of an export demand upon their vaults, the Banks during the week have probably increased their Specie average, on the California receipts of Monday and Wednesday, together $1,345,000, the Export being only $429,260, against $870,578 same week last season, and the Sub-Treasury balance standing $8,099,409, against $8,207,908 at the close of the previous week. The interior exchanges are partially against the City, with Philadelphia and Boston. The Loans and Discounts at Bank will also probably show a further increase, as the amount in Jobbers' paper, made in settlement of Winter and Spring foreclosures is, as usual about this time, quite large, and the large Banks in the Street feel the ability to discount with some freedom, thus keeping down the rates, outside of Banks, to 6@7 ⅌ cent. per annum on prime selections, and 7@8 ⅌ cent. on fair bills. Temporary Loans rule with steady ease at 5@6 ⅌ cent., the improved activity on the Stock Exchange affording fair employment, at present, within these terms. The Exchange on London and Paris were mostly done through the week at 108⅞@108⅞, and f.5.17½. For Saturday's steamer, some very choice Southern bills, Bank indorsed, both at New-Orleans and here, were taken at 108⅞, and a very heavy amount of francs were drawn by a leading Continental house at f.5.17½, the market still closing with an easy supply on both points.

According to the Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for eight months of the current fiscal year, the entries of Foreign Merchandise, exclusive of Bullion, from 1st July, 1859, to 1st March, inst.,

amounted to	$155,004,000
Add two weeks in March	10,059,705
Total since July 1 to date	$165,063,705
Against same time last year	140,411,476
Increase this fiscal year	$24,652,229

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including Foreign articles reëxported, but exclusive of Specie) from 1st July to

1st March	$49,169,000
Add two weeks in March	3,967,013
Total since 1st July	$53,136,013
Against same time 1859	39,753,864
Increase this fiscal year	$13,382,149

The same tables make the Export of Specie

from New-York from July 1 to March 1	$38,349,000
Add in March	1,212,015
Total since July 1	$39,561,015
Against same time 1859	20,917,240
Increase this fiscal year	$18,643,775

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to date are:

2,205,000 bales, averaging $50	$117,300,000
Against 1,576,000 last year, avera'g $53 75.	90,841,250
Increased Export to date this year	$26,458,750
The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of	$161,434,923

Giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The average run of prices for both years has been much the same, though the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	102@101⅛
New-York Central	73⅛@73@76⅛@75⅛
New-York and Erie	9⅛@10⅛
Reading	41⅞@42⅛
Rock Island	64⅛@65⅛
Michigan Guaranteed	17⅛@19
Michigan Central	40@39@40⅛
Toledo	20⅛@20⅛
Galena	59⅛@61
Illinois Central	61⅛@60⅞
Panama	133⅛@133⅛@134
Pacific Mail	93⅛@94⅛
Missouris	82⅛@82⅛@81@81⅛@81⅛
Virginias	95@94
Tennessees	90⅞@92@91⅛@91⅛
Illinois Central Bonds	91@90⅛@91
Hudson River	39⅛@39⅛
Harlem Preferred	34@34
Delaware and Hudson	94⅛@98⅛@97

The speculative activity on the Stock Exchange, which marked the dealings of the whole week past, was wrought up to extreme excitement on Saturday, and the whole Street thrown into confusion by the suspension of Messrs. EDWARD B. LITTLE & Co. The operations of the house had of late been especially large and prominent, both in the way of direct contracts, and in the sale of what are called sixty-day *privileges*. The premiums paid on the latter were generally 1 ⅌ cent., while the agreed price, at which the buyer was entitled to call for the stock, in case it advanced, was placed about 1 ⅌ cent. above the market of the hour—thus affording the seller an apparent consideration of 2 ⅌ cent. for the risk and responsibility of a rise within 60 days, and a clear profit of 2 ⅌ cent., in case no call is made upon him within, or at the expiration of, that time. In a dull season, such as the Street frequently witnesses through a period of two or three months, and also on a falling market, either gradual or unexpected, the advantages in his favor are decided, but as the calculation of chances, even where the periodical upward turns in the market, of a highly speculative nature, are so infrequent as to number only three or four in a year, the operation is declined by most of the old Brokers on the Exchange as too hazardous to be pursued as a system. They nevertheless indulge their customers, and often participate themselves in the *purchase* of such options, and as the firm in question had made their *sale* part of their business, and were understood to have been very successful of late as general operators for the decline, besides being backed by the large private wealth of the senior partner, it is not difficult to see that a good share of the whole speculative movement in this direction, was made to rest upon their continued solvency. The option to take or decline Stock at a given price at any time in sixty days, also implies the right and actually tempts its exercise to sell the same Stock *short* on this privilege, waiting the subsequent fluctuations of the market to elect whether to buy it back at a profit or call for it on the outstanding privilege. Thus the sudden failure on Saturday aggravated the demand from unexpected quarters for prompt delivery, and the purchases of New-York Central, Rock Island, Galena, &c., were for an hour or two enormous in amount, and at the top prices to the sellers. At the close of the Second Board, the general market was less feverish, and the rates below the highest figures on the Street, though still firm and the speculative demand quite strong. Our table above indicates the general upward course of the week, while the very best figures represent, on New-York Central, only the momentary demand at 76½ at the time of greatest excitement, when several thousand shares were taken up, at any price demanded by the seller. A single party is said to have disposed of 3,000 or 5,000 shares in this way.

While this event is rightly termed sudden—the junior member of the house being in his seat at the Exchange Board up to the adjournment of the early session—it is proper to add that the immediate causes which overwhelmed them were scarcely less precipitate. Besides the large advance on New-York Central, hastened by the action of the Legislature in compounding the Railway Tolls, a simultaneous demand and rise in Galena and Rock Island shares, of which they were heavily *short* on privileges, which threatened to be carried much higher, added materially to their embarrassment, and seemed to cause the necessity of stoppage to a question of a few days' time. And as the members of the house have been esteemed for prompt and honorable dealing, we make no question that the sudden decision in this emergency will be every way justified in the final liquidation of their affairs.

The telegraph reports the passage through the Missouri Senate of the bill heretofore noticed as having passed the lower House, to grant new and general aid to the railways, on a further issue of the State credit. And we have by mail the following particulars of the bill, in the St. Louis *Evening News*, which will sufficiently account for the reaction against Missouri Sixes in this market. It appropriates $1,420,000 to the Pacific Road—of which $280,000 is for the payment o the floating debt, and the remainder for the construction of the road, at the rate of $50,000 for every five miles built; $750,000 to the Southwest Branch, upon the dollar for dollar plan; $966,000 to the North Missouri Road, $280,000 of which is to be applied south of the junction with the Hannibal and St. Joseph, and the balance at the rate of $12,000 per mile to the road north of the junction; and $1,000,000 to the Iron Mountain Road, at the rate of $10,000 per mile. The *Evening News* adds:

> "It will carry the main trunk of the Pacific Road to the western border of the State; the southwest branch to Springfield, and perhaps to Newton County; the Iron Mountain to the southern, boundary whence the people of Memphis and Arkansas stand pledged to prolong it to a connection with the Southern system; and the North Missouri to a point from which the people of Iowa are prepared to carry it northward into their State.
>
> On the whole, the friends of the railroads, and the people of St. Louis particularly, have reason to be satisfied with the measure. It is not, indeed, so just and judicious a measure as might have been devised, but it is, probably, as good a one as could have been passed. It adds $4,136,000 to the railroad appropriation of the State; but, by the time the additional bonds have been expended, it will have added not less than $20,000,000 to the wealth of the State, and given us, completed, a system of roads which, though costly, will be unsurpassed in comprehensiveness and beneficence."

Some unfair attempts have been made in this market to discredit the circulation of the St. Albans Bank, of Vermont, which we understand to be in good standing at the Suffolk, in Boston, where nearly all the New-England currency is redeemed. The author of this mischief is thus described by the *Courier and Enquirer:*

> "A disgraceful attempt is made in this City, by a person connected with a rival institution, to destroy the credit of the St. Albans Bank, Vermont. The person alluded to is known here unfavorably, and his peculiar position with regard to other banks rendered the connection of his name with any institution by no means creditable to it. When the Litchfield Bank, of Connecticut, some time since failed, and never paid a dollar, this person was at the bottom of the affair. He managed to get hold of a sum of the bills of the St. Albans Bank, and hoped by offering them publicly at an unusual rate of discount to throw discredit on the Bank. He also spread reports that $20,000 of the paper of the Bank had been protested. The scheme failed utterly, and the Bank is sustained by the Suffolk Bank, of Boston."

COAL TRADE FOR WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859.		1860.	
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.
Phil. and Read. R.	20,952	364,224	32,437	375,820
Schuylkill Canal..	561	789	995	995
Lehigh Valley R..	11,746	137,527	15,634	196,597
Scranton, South..	2,799	76,273	14,400	115,531
Scranton, North..	94	16,929	2,493	23,408
Shamokin	1,474	12,864	1,352	17,846
Trevorton	2,137	20,231	1,740	13,247
Broad Top	1,351	24,613	2,695	32,113
H. Thom. (S.M.C.)	396	396	1,229	4,762
Lykens Val. C. Co	149	149	1,217	5,207
Total	41,659	653,995	74,192	785,526

A beautiful specimen, in the form of a disc, of the Washoe Silver was exhibited at the Merchants' Exchange on Saturday. It is of the pure full standard metal, and was recently smelted by the New-York Smelting Company from ore of the value of from $2,200 to $3,000 ⅌ ton.

It will be noticed by an advertisement in another part of this paper that the Merchants' Exchange Company have resolved to reduce the annual subscription to the Rotunda to ten dollars per annum, and to add the large office now occupied by the Reading Room to the public accommodation of the Exchange, so that all departments of trade may be fully and amply represented at the hour of High 'Change.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of February were:

1860..........$300,353 39 | 1859..........$300,999 03

Increase..........$1,354 36

The Galena and Chicago Road earned the second week of March:

1860..........$19,068 | 1859..........$19,408

Decrease..........$340

The Illinois Central Railroad earned the second week in March:

1860..........$55,000 | 1859..........$35,148

Increase..........$19,852

We have received, and may notice more particularly hereafter, several confirmatory depositions in the case of the New-Haven Road, showing the outrageous nature of their repudiation of the regularly issued certificates of the Company, and the means taken to suppress every fair attempt to investigate the facts relating to the arbitrary plan of separation heretofore acted upon by the managers and their counsel. It appears that the dealings of SCHUYLER for his own account, *and that of the Company*, (to raise money,) previous to the initial date adopted in that plan, amounted to 26,800 shares!

California Central Railroad.

From the American Railway Journal.

The construction of railroads in this new State has commenced in earnest. Up to the present time, nearly its people have been too much occupied by matters of pressing necessity, always incident to the occupation of a new country, to devote much time or thought to the improvement of the means of intercommunication. The State has now increased so much in wealth and population that railways have come to be regarded as the most desirable acquisition—as a matter of absolute necessity, to give full effect and value to the vast resources of the State.

The routes for railroads in California are, in a singular degree, marked out by the topographical features of the State. That portion of it drained by the waters falling into the Bay of San Francisco is divided into two sections—one the great plain lying between the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Range, some seventy miles broad and three hundred in length, and which constitutes the agricultural portions of the State; and the other the western slope of the Sierra, from which all the rivers descend, and which constitutes the mining districts. The great plain is traversable for railroad in any direction. The mountains admit only of short lines following up the water courses, which soon become too rapid and too closely inclosed between precipitous cliffs to allow the further progress of these works.

The great bulk of the population, of course, is in the mining district. They produce $60,000,000 in gold annually. They are solely occupied in mining, from necessity as well as choice, there being little or no arable lands in the mountains. Everything they consume, consequently, they import. The amount of transportation which their wants create is enormous, and can hardly be estimated in communities where a greater degree of division of labor supplies to each district nearly everything consumed.

It was to meet these wants that the Sacramento Valley Railroad, a short line of about 22 miles, was constructed. It extends nearly east from the City of Sacramento, at right angles, to the foot-hills. It consequently accommodates only one important point, which commands the trade of a portion of but one county, Eldorado, containing about 40,000 souls. Yet, with its short line and with the limited area from which it draws its trade, its earnings already equal those of the first-class roads of the Eastern States, as will be seen by the following statement, covering the whole period since its opening:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Earnings	$173,433	$178,186	$190,436	$211,420
Expenses	87,483	87,463	80,885	92,300
Net	$85,950	$90,723	$109,551	$119,120

It is at the eastern terminus of this road that the line of the California Central Railroad commences, whence it runs very nearly north to the important town of Marysville, on Feather River, a distance of about forty miles, skirting in its course the foot hills of the Sierra, and crossing every few miles the great routes leading to the mines. The road, consequently, occupies the best route possible; one that can never be superseded or invaded by other lines. It will command the trade of the great mining counties of the State—Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Butte, Sierra, Plumas, Tehama, Shasta and Siskiyou; the road will serve as the route of trade and commerce for the whole northern and central portions of the State, embracing at least a population of 200,000, whose contributions to it cannot be less than $10 per head, annually.

This is, in fact, a very small estimate for a people whose whole commerce passes over one line—a people who are constantly moving, and the products of whose industry exceeds five times that of the same number in the Eastern States, and who readily pay prices far beyond our ideas taken from Eastern roads.

The road traverses one of the best agricultural portions of the State. It also runs in the immediate vicinity of establishments that turn out 100,000,000 feet of lumber annually, so that it must have an ample business from its local traffic alone, to say nothing of the mining population.

Good progress has been made in the construction of the Central Road. All the more difficult portions of grading and bridging have been completed. The rails required for the whole line have been purchased, the larger portion of them being on the ground, and are being rapidly placed on the road. For the first division of twenty miles all the materials for the track, in addition to the rails, are provided, and the whole road can now be completed within the time necessary to lay the track.

This road, though not constructed with such an object in view, as far as it goes, occupies the route for the future railroad across the continent. It is on the direct route to the newly-discovered silver mines on the eastern slope of the Sierra, which bid fair to exceed in richness anything of the kind yet discovered. It is the portion of the Pacific road extending from San Francisco to the eastern boundary of the State, that the people of California are proposing to construct, using the California Central for its whole length. There can be no doubt of the speedy commencement of this undertaking on their part. They are equal to the task of constructing a railroad through their own territory, and well understand the effect on the national councils of a vigorous demonstration on their part. There is no doubt that the State will, as soon as a proper plan is matured, lend its aid to an amount necessary to carry the road across the mountains, a distance of some 300 miles from San Francisco. Her credit is untarnished, and she can easily provide the means for the construction of her portion of the great national work.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ UNITED STATES INSCRIBED FIVES of 1874. UNITED STATES COUPON FIVES of 1874. In amounts to suit, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 17, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 2 bbls. Ashes, 5,008 bbls. Flour, 674 bushels Corn, 66 bushels Rye, 3,773 bushels Oats, 664 packages Provisions, and 250 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 42 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 68¾ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 1,433 bbls., including 1,193 bbls. Pots, and 240 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia during the week, 70 bbls. No. 1 Quercitron at $29 ⅌ ton, and 500 bags coarse ground at $22 ⅌ ton.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request at unaltered quotations.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, yet very firmly held.

COTTON—Sales have been reported of 1,500 bales, part *in transitu*. We now quote lots here thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary ⅌ ℔....	8¾	8¾	8⅞	9
Middling ⅌ ℔....	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛
Middling Fair ⅌ ℔.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	13⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very quiet to-day for State and Western Flour, and prices have declined. Sales have been reported, since our last, of only 4,000 bbls. including superfine State at $5 15@$5 25; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 30@$5 55, chiefly within the range; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5 15@$5 25; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 35@$6 35; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 40@6 50; inferior extra Ohio, at $5 85@$5 95; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $6@$6 20, chiefly within the range, ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	5 15	@	5 25
Extra State	5 30	@	5 55
Superfine Western	5 15	@	5 25
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 35	@	6 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan..	5 40	@	6 50
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 85	@	5 95
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	6 00	@	6 20
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 25	@	7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 55	@	5 70
Extra Genesee	6 10	@	7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 30	@	7 75

Southern Flour is dull and drooping. The reported sales reach 840 bbls., in lots, at $6@$6 25 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c.; and $6 35@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian continues inactive, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 45@$7 25 ⅌ bbl. About 185 bbls. were sold, within the range. Rye Flour is quiet, at $3 60@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited request at $3 55@$3 65 for Jersey; $4 05@$4 10 for Baltimore, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 62½@$1 87½ ⅌ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is depressed and declining; sales have been reported of only 11,750 bushels, including Milwaukee Club, in store, at $1 25; choice white Kentucky at $1 70; and fair white Southern at $1 60 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been purchased to the extent of 22,500 bushels at 74c.@77c. for unsound, and 78c.@82c., chiefly at 78c.@80½c. for sound white and yellow Jersey and Southern; and 76½c.@77c. for mixed Western, ⅌ bushel; sales were reported of 3,500 bushels Rye at 86c.,—and 21,000 bushels State Barley at 78c.@81c. ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in fair request, including Canada at 43½c.@44½c.; Western at 43½c.@44c.; State at 44c.@44½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@43c.; Southern at 38c.@41c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales have been reported of 800 bales North River at 93¾c.@$1 12½ ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The demand has been fair, at in the main steady prices. Week's receipts 8,890 hides, and 185 bales do. Week's sales, 56,395 hides, and 48 bales do., including, according to Messrs. WEIBEL & WEIDEMEYER, 2,000 Buenos Ayres, 23 ℔s., at 25c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,700 Buenos Ayres kips, 12 ℔s., at 24c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,000 Montevideo, 21 ℔s., 24½c., 6 months, usual selection; 5,000 Montevideo, in Baltimore for here, 21 ℔s., 24½c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,500 Montevideo, for Europe, 22 ℔s., 23c. cash, in bond, usual selection; 500 Cordova, for Europe, 25 ℔s., 22c. cash, in bond; 1,000 Rio Grande, 21 ℔s., 24c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,200 Orinoco, 21 ℔s., 24c., 6 months, usual selection; 931 Porto Cabello, 23 ℔s., 21½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,700 Porto Cabello, 23 ℔s., 21c., 6 months, rejecting sea-damaged; 500 Maracaibo, 22 ℔s., 21½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 2,200 Bogota, 19@21 ℔s., 21c.@22c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,100 Savanilla, 25@26 ℔s., 17c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,200 Maranham, dry salted, 28 ℔s., on private terms; 1800 Maranham, dry salted, for Europe, 28 ℔s. on private terms; 5,250 Central American, 18@21 ℔s., 21c.@22c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,180 Port-au-Platte, 17 ℔s., on private terms; 822 Para, dry salted, 20 ℔s., 15c., 6 months, as they run; 1,000 Brazil, dry salted, for Europe, 30 ℔s., on private terms; 820 Mexican, 20 ℔s., 21c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 11,420 Gambia and Bissau, 10 ℔s., on private terms; 2,180 Texas, divers, 23@28 ℔s., 17½c.@19c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 550 Western, 23 ℔s., 18½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Southern, 16 ℔s., 16½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 48 bales Calcutta Buffalo 13½c. ⅌ ℔., 6 months, rejecting sea-damaged; 500 Wet Salted Barbadoes, 50 ℔s., 11c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 4,300 Western Slaughter, for Europe, 65@80 ℔s., 9c.@9½c. cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,150 Western Slaughter, 60@80 ℔s., 9c. cash, rejecting bad hides; 400 Country Slaughter, 60 ℔s., 9c. cash, rejecting bad hides. In addition to the above, 800 Montevideo changed hands at 25c., on speculation; 1,492 Bogota (in a state of abeyance,) sold for export at 22½c., duty paid.

HOPS—Small sales of last year's crop have been made at 6c.@14c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—Sales 85 tons Scotch Pig at $25 50@$26 25 ⅌ ton, usual credit. In Philadelphia sales were made during the week of 1,500 tons Anthracite Pig at $24 for No. 1 and $22 for No. 3 ⅌ ton, six months' credit.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. review thus: "The activity which characterized the market last week has continued, and sales of Hemlock Sole are large, chiefly to Eastern buyers, though a considerable quantity has been taken on speculation. The advance noticed in our last has been well supported, and for a strictly prime article our outside quotations are readily obtained. Shipments continue to be made to England and the Continent, and our stock of heavy Leather has by this means become considerably reduced. Good damaged is also in moderate supply, and sells readily at full rates. The market for boots and shoes continues active, and prices are tending upward. Oak-tanned is in moderate request, and prices are unchanged. A Convention of tanners met at the Astor House on the 14th and 15th, and passed resolutions advising the curtailment of operations." We quote: Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 29c.@31c.; oak slaughter and salted, good middle, 30c.@32c.; oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, 28c.@31c.; oak light Southern, 26c.@27c.; oak heavy, for banding, good all weights, 30c.@32c.; oak Spanish, 27c.@30c.; oak cropped, 34c.@38c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 20½c.@21½c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 21c.@22c.; hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 20c.@21½c.; hemlock, California, good light, 19½c.@20½c.; hemlock California, good middle, 20½c.@21½c.; hemlock California, good heavy, 19½c.@20½c.; hemlock Orinoco, &c., good light, 19c.@20c.; hemlock Orinoco, &c., good middle, 20c.@21c.; hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 18½c.@19½c.; hemlock Orinoco and B. A., damaged all weights, 17c.@19c.; hemlock Orinoco and B. A., poor all weights, 12c.@14c.; hemlock slaughter in rough, 23c.@25c., on 6 months' credit.

MOLASSES—Small sales have been effected, at unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Less activity has been discernable in this line, yet quotations have not varied remarkably. Crude Turpentine, $3 55@$3 60 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@48c. ⅌ gallon; common Resin, $1 65@$1 70 ⅌ 310 ℔s.

OILS—Linseed has been in fair demand, chiefly at 58c.@59c. ⅌ gallon. Other descriptions remain as last noticed.

PROVISIONS—Pork was depressed, sales having been confined to 675 bbls., in lots, at $18 for new Mess; $17 25 for old Mess; $14 50@$14 62½ for new Prime, and $12 50 for old Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, including Hams at 9c.@10c., and Shoulders at 7c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Bacon is salable and steady at 9½c.@11c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is in request at full rates; sales have been reported since our last of 900 tcs. and bbls., chiefly at from 11c.@11½c., ⅌ ℔. Beef is inquired for and is firm; sales have been made of 400 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5 25@$5 50 for Country Mess ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $16@$19 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $13@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in demand at 14c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@14c. for Ohio, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling at 10c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Has been in brisk demand, chiefly on speculation, at improved prices. Sales have been reported of 5,500 tcs., to arrive and here, at $3 75@$4 75—the latter an extreme rate—⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been in good request, and sales have been made of 700 hhds.,—including Cuba, at 6¾c.@7½c.; Porto Rico, at 6¾c.@7¾c.; and Melado on private terms; with 263 hhds. New-Orleans, by auction, at 6c.@7⅝c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales: 18,000 ℔s., at 10⅝c.@10¾c., chiefly at 10¾c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales: 175 bbls., in lots, at 23¾c.@23⅞c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 150 bales Cotton at 5-16d.; 400 bbls. Pork on private terms; 200 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 100 tierces Lard at 25s.; 50 do. by steamer, on private terms; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. For London, 100 tons Oil Cake at 25s.; 100 tierces Beef at 5s. 6d., and 500 boxes Cheese at 40s. For Bremen, 1,000 bbls Resin at 3s. 3d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Monsoon*, 773 tons, (now on the way from the west coast of Mexico,) to Valparaiso and Callao; ship *Tropic*, 512 tons, hence to Melbourne, on private terms; a ship, 1,000 tons, from Chincha Islands to Hampton Roads for orders, Guano, $15; one, 1,122 tons, from Mobile to Liverpool, Cotton, 17-32d.; a brig, 196 tons, to Bathurst, Sierra Leone and back, $2,300; one, 173 tons, to Porto Rico and back, Sugar 40c. and Molasses $3; a bark from Machias to North side Cuba and back to New-York, same rates; a brig 200 tons, from Jacksonville to Cardenas and back to New-York, 47c. and $3; one, 245 tons, to South side Cuba and back, and one, 250 tons, to North side Cuba and back, 38c. and $3; a bark, 398 tons, to Havana, $1,800; a schooner from Jacksonville to Havana, Lumber, $10; one, 228 tons, from Norfolk to Barbadoes, Hhd. Staves $12 50 or, if to another port $13.

Sales of Real Estate....MARCH 17.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

Houses and lots Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111, 113 and 117 East Thirty-third-street, each 20 feet by 98 feet.	$42,400
Five lots south side One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, near Seventh-avenue, each 25 feet by 100 feet, each $310.	1,550
Five lots north side One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, in rear of above, each 25 feet by 100 feet, each $320.	1,600

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils. The PRIVATE CLASS meets three times a week. This class offers peculiar advantages to young ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue, with masters, a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES, MUSIC, PAINTING and DRAWING. For these accomplishments the most distinguished talent is secured.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 11 West 27th-st.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 27th term on TUESDAY, May 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. The Young Ladies' Department has been in successful operation for several years, and in conjunction with the Male Department affords a favorable opportunity for parents to educate their sons and daughters together. With the exception of recitations in the higher branches, the two departments are entirely distinct. The introduction of gas, together with other recent improvements, renders the accommodations more attractive than ever. Terms, $150 per session. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st; H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York City; or of the Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Thirty-eighth Semi-Annual Session on April 5. With a large corps of permanent professors, ample cabinets, and apparatus, the finest gymnasium in New-England, and other rare facilities for physical training; in a location celebrated for its beauty and salubrity, it presents unrivaled advantages for female education. To graduates of other schools, some of whom are always in attendance, the Institute affords opportunities for acquisitions to almost any extent in the fine arts and modern languages. For circulars address the principals, Rev. C. V. SPEAR and Rev. J. R. BOYD.

AT PAINE'S WRITING ACADEMY AND Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery, or No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, students from City or country pursue such branches as they prefer, at hours suiting, independent of classes, and progress as rapidly as their ability and enterprise will permit; young men or boys whose diffidence have prevented their progress in large schools receive here strictly individual instruction.

ARITHMETIC, $5.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 609 Broadway, will commence, this day and evening, a special course, embracing a new method of computing interest, averaging accounts, &c. This cheap practical course will be invaluable to business men and clerks. Apply early to secure $5 seats. Regular terms, $10.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term will commence April 2, 1860. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains.

AMENIA SEMINARY—DUTCHESS CO., N. Y. Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. The best instruction and a pleasant home furnished to ladies and gentlemen at reasonable charges. Spring term opens April 5. Catalogues sent upon application.

A GOOD HAND-WRITING GUARANTEED to all, old and young, in ten lessons, of one hour each. Class, $5. Private lessons, $15, including stationery. Applications daily this week. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE SUMMER term commences May 1. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained at E. Goodenough's bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., or by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MUSIC.—A YOUNG LADY OF GREAT EXPERIENCE in teaching the piano has yet some spare time for a few more pupils. Apply at No. 27 Perry-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS. Will continue open until June 1.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF SEVERAL years experience in teaching, and thoroughly qualified, wishes an engagement in a private family or school to instruct in the English branches and some of the ornamentals. Can also teach French if required. Does not object to go South. Can furnish best of references. Apply to or address for one week C. W. V., No. 171 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—LATTER PART of April a New-York teacher of seven years' experience will start for Frankfort-on-the-Maine, to pursue his profession there. Parents desiring to send children to the Continent of Europe will find this a favorable opportunity; advertiser speaks German and French. Satisfactory references given and required. Address DEYNCOURT, White Plains, Westchester County, New York.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION IN TWELVE LESSONS.—Persons wishing to take private lessons at their residence, or families wishing to take a French person and be furnished with a French servant in capacity and at wages they may require, address E. HONDS, care F. Gentil, No. 341 Pearl-st. Reference: Prof. C. Paquet, Burlington College, N. J.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—NO. 24 Bible House, New-York, for engaging teachers, furnishing pianos, melodeons, school furniture, apparatus, &c. School circulars furnished gratuitously. Call or address Rev. G. G. SAXE, A. M. Box No. 2,371 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, OF THOROUGH COLLEGE training, a successful teacher of ancient and modern languages, mathematics and the higher English studies, desires an engagement. Address F. F. TENNYSON, New-York City.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs, also a choice lot of standard dwarf and monthly roses and summer flowering plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates, by WM. C. WILSON, No. 43 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria, L. I.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 21ST-ST., near 6th-av., can accommodate a party of two or three persons, who would be permanent, with Board and a large, well-furnished front room, and a smaller room connected on 2d floor; house has gas, hot and cold water, and heated throughout; references exchanged. Address W. L., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE board and a pleasant furnished room with a small private family (no other boarders) in Brooklyn, half-a-dozen blocks from the City Hall. Terms $6 a week; satisfactory reference required. Address R. P. C., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TWO YOUNG EUROPEAN GENTLEMEN wish to obtain Board in a strictly private family where they can enjoy the comforts of a home; location not above 20th-st., and as near Broadway as possible. Address A. L., Box No. 546 Post-office.

BOARDING—AT NO. 10 NEILSON-PLACE, ONE block from Broadway, third door from Clinton-place, or partial board, with dinner on Sunday. Single or double rooms, with gas and Croton water. References exchanged.

BOARDING—NO. 55 MADISON-AV., CORNER of 27th-st. Families or single gentlemen desiring board can find good accommodations by applying at the above address. References exchanged.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, with board and all the comforts of a home. Location pleasant and convenient to the ferries, at No. 48 South 5th-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. Apply at No. 127 Hudson-st.

ROOMS—A SUITE OF THREE SPACIOUS PARLORS with sleeping-room attached, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, and all the modern improvements, with private table if desired, suitable for a family or gentlemen only, may be had immediately with permanent arrangements. Accommodations are first-class in every particular; location unsurpassed; persons seeking truly choice home comforts, without the expense of hotel prices, address W., at the *Times* Office, Box No. 170.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife in a strictly private family, in the upper part of the City; a parlor and bedroom; the locality must be good, and terms reasonable. References exchanged. Address C. P., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a pleasant location, not above 20th-st., where there are but few other boarders. Address, with particulars, E. E. P., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms on the second floor, with two large pantries attached, with hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen, at No. 89 Clinton-place, 8th-st., a few doors east of the 5th-av.

SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—FRONT ONES—At No. 19, Union-place, Broadway, above 15th-st. Also, two single ones. This is a desirable location; rooms front on the square. Breakfast from 7 till 9; dinner at 5 and 6 o'clock. Best of reference given and required.

PLEASANT ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to rent to two or three single gentlemen; bath, gas, &c.; breakfast if desired: only a few steps to the stages or cars. References required. Inquire at No. [illegible] Broadway, dry-goods store.

A GENTLEMAN, HIS WIFE AND THREE children, respectively 6, 8 and 11 years of age, and servant, desire comfortable rooms and board on the second floor, from about 25th of April. If suited, will be permanent. Terms must be moderate. Address Box No. 2 051 Post-office.

A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM, or a single furnished room to let to a single gentleman with gas, bath, &c., (breakfast if required) in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

NO. 174 WEST 21ST-ST.—BOARD FOR single gentlemen and families. A suite of rooms on second floor, with spacious closets, drawers, &c. Parties desiring good accommodations will find it to their interest to call.

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN on third and fourth floors, with board, can be had at No. 40 West 16th st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT ASHLAND HALL, WEST BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY, (13 miles from New-York.)

The above house will be opened for the reception of a limited number of guests on the 15th of April. The New-York *Evening Post* in speaking of this establishment says: "The question 'Where shall we go next Summer?' may be satisfactorily answered if a visit of inspection should be paid to this charming locality. Ashland Hall is within a short distance of North Orange, Lewellyn Park, and Eagle Rock, and is of easy access from the City."

A choice of Rooms may be secured by early application on the premises. Trains leave Jersey City six times daily, stopping within two minutes' walk of the Hall.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON RIVER—Forty-five minutes by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-st. The WOODLAND PARK HOUSE will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of May. This spacious, elegant mansion, surrounded by 30 acres of highly picturesque grounds, is delightfully situated on the bank of the Hudson, commanding a beautiful view of the River; excellent bathing, boating and fishing; superior accommodations for horses and carriages. Owing to the great demand for rooms at Woodland last season the proprietor has leased the RIVER SIDE HOTEL on the Hudson River, opposite the railroad station and steamboat landing, 152d st. Parties engaging rooms at this Hotel will have the privilege of the extensive grounds, billiard-room and bowling alleys of WOODLAND PARK. Families and single gentlemen wishing to enjoy all the comforts of the country, with the conveniences of a town residence, will find this a most desirable location it being only seven miles from Madison-square, and accessible at all hours by cars, steamboats and stages. Applications for rooms to be made at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th-av and 22d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER wanted by gentlemen and wife; must be in a pleasant and healthy location and within a convenient distance of the City and the means of communication frequent; where there will be few or no boarders preferred. Address W. D. M., Box No. 2,927 New-York Post-office, with full particulars as to location, rooms, terms, &c.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT Saratoga Springs.—The large private boarding-house Washington Hall will be open 1st of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON, or apply at No. 39 West 16th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN THE IMMEDIATE vicinity of New-York, and accessible by steamboat, for a small family, from about June 1. Address, with full particulars, R., Box No. 4,137 New-York Post-office.

HOTELS.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION ACCOMMODATIONS.—A family residence on East Bay st., opposite Atlantic wharves, within a hundred yards of the East Battery, and eight blocks of the Institute Hall, will be rented at a reasonable rate during the sitting of the Convention. The house is 24 feet wide by 64 feet deep, contains eleven rooms; has large parlors, and is in complete order; is open and airy, and much preferable to the more densely occupied portions of the city. For further particulars inquire of U. H. DUDLEY & CO., No. 168 Front-st., New-York; or of N. M. PORTER & CO., No. 222 King-st., Charleston.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, BROADWAY and 8th-st., conducted on the European plan. Single rooms, 50 cents per day; elegant suites, $1 50; a few single rooms for gentlemen, $2 50 and $3 per week, including gas. J. H. GOODWIN.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY. No. 318 CANAL-ST. Madame RALLINGS will open her Spring and Summer styles of French Bonnets, Flowers, &c., on THURSDAY, the 22d of March.

PARIS SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., will open Paris Spring and Summer millinery of the latest modes on Thursday next. March 22, at her Show-rooms, No. 125 Bleecker-st, west of Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. Times Building. Merchants wishing to extend their business should ADVERTISE NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST. Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN, Has REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY. Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.

Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.

He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.

He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

VULCANITE. TO WORKERS IN IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, HORN AND BONE.

This valuable new manufacture having been perfected in my extensive factory, I am now ready to supply orders to any extent equal to one ton daily.

My present stock embraces all the leading styles of combs of a quality admitted to be superior to any Vulcanite ever before introduced.

Cases of plates from 1-20th of an inch to one inch in thickness; size 12x20, 14x28, 12x24, adapted to great variety of purposes. Every trade and art supplied with this valuable article, adapted to their peculiar business. My intention is to supply all trades with stock, as well as to make it up myself.

Workers may rely upon a quiet use of this substance, as the article which I manufacture is not a monopoly.

HORACE H. DAY,

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1860. No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

CITY TWINE MILLS, No. 80 Ann-st., rear. Warehouse, No 46 Beekman-st. T. P. TRAVERS, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Twines of all descriptions.

APPLES. 1,500 barrels of Apples—Greenings, Baldwins, Russets, Spitzenburgs, Gilliflowers, Seeknofurthers, Romanites, Kanda Reds, &c., &c.—for sale by J. W. REYOLDS & CO., Poughkeepsie.

DRY GOODS.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 BROADWAY,
Will offer, on MONDAY, March 19,
400 PIECES RICH SILKS,
Superior quality,
At 75 cents per yard,
Regular price $1 25.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 BROADWAY,
NEW STYLES
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
From 25 cents to $1 per yard.
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 Broadway,
GREAT SALE OF FOULARD SILKS,
500 PIECES BEST QUALITY,
Only 50 cents per yard,
Regular price 75 cents.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 Broadway,
$25,000 WORTH
OF
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
TO CLOSE—
50 PER CENT. LESS
THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES.

AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 481 Broadway.
GREAT SALE OF CHENE SILKS.
1,000 PIECES RICH CHINTZ COLORS
BEST QUALITY CHENE SILKS,
At $1 and $1 25 per yard.
Worth $1 50 and $1 75.

BEEKMAN & CO.
have just received
5,000 COLLARS FROM AUCTION,
At 31 cents each; worth 62½ cents.
Also,
100 POINT APPLIQUE LACE SETS,
From $5 to $20.
50 per cent. below the cost of importation.
No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Have just opened their stock of
CLOTH CLOAKS, SACKS and MANTILLAS,
FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR,
And solicit an inspection of the same.

SILKS FROM AUCTION.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
have just received, from late auction sales,
RICH CHINE SILKS,
Latest Paris Styles, only $1 per yard; worth $1 50.
Also,
FULL CHINTZ CHENE SILKS,
$1 25; worth $1 75.

NEW ZEBRA CLOAKINGS FOR SPRING TRADE.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE,
To which they call the special attention of the Ladies.

FAMILY DRESS GOODS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Have received their
SPRING STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AND WHITE GOODS IN GENERAL,
Which they offer, as usual, at the lowest prices.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, March 19,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
of
PARASOLS,
All of the latest and most novel styles.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have on exhibition at retail, a large and beautiful assortment of
SPRING SHAWLS,
in
STELLA BROCHE CASHMERE STRIPES,
BAREGE AND GRENADINES, &c., &c.,
comprising all the novelties of the season.
Also,
a choice stock of
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
at very low prices.

SILKS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer
on
MONDAY, March 19,
their entire
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
FANCY DRESS SILKS,
at a great SACRIFICE on
THE CASH.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
AND DRAPERY MUSLINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering at
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE,
at great bargains, their immense importation of the above goods.
Canal-st., corner Mercer-st.

ELEGANT SILKS!
301 — 301
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.,
FROM LATE AUCTION SALE,
OFFERS
NEW STYLES OF RICH SILKS,
AT
60, 70, 80 and 90 cents per yard,
DEUX JUPE SILK ROBES $14,
IMPORTERS' PRICES, $25.
ALSO,
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF
RICH SPRING SILKS,
ENTIRELY NEW IN STYLE,
FAR BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION,
COMPRISING
100 PIECES ROSEBUD IMPRIME CHENE,
At $1 per yard, invoiced at $1 75.
200 PIECES LYONS PEKIN SATIN CHENE,
At $1 per yard, invoiced at $1 70.
150 PIECES RICH PEKIN CANNELE,
At $1 per yard, invoiced at $1 70.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS

Worth of Spring and Summer mourning dress goods, the handsomest, cheapest and most desirable ever imported, are now submitted for inspection.
N. B.—A large line of Black and Second Mourning Silks. Also, one case of Gray and Check Silks and Silk Poplins, very handsome for ladies not in mourning.
Prices just right. Ladies, call and examine.
WM. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
are now offering, on the most favorable terms to
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS,
their usual large and varied assortment of
CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Of every description. Also, a very splendid stock of
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS,
decorative and plain.
All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
WINDOW SHADES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
which, for extent and variety,
is unsurpassed in this market.

As Furnishing and Decorating form our specialty, we are prepared to execute all orders for Draperies and every style of Paper-hanging in the most artistic style.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
JUST OPENED.
Black Thread and French Laces, all widths.
Black Guipure, Thread and French Lace Veils and Coiffures.
1,000 pieces Valenciennes Laces, from 1s. per yard.
Real Point Lace Collars, $4; worth $6.
Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Valenciennes and Medallion Lace Collars and Sets.
1,500 French Jaconet Sets, 75c; worth $1 25.
1,000 French Jaconet Sets, $1; worth $1 50.
$10,000 worth fine French Bands from auction, at half the usual prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts, 429 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.—IN ORDER TO MAKE room for our SPRING GOODS, which we are now receiving, we will offer all this week great inducements to customers.
$28,000 worth of Ribbons, Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Gloves, Worsted Goods, &c.
Also, 100 dozen real Kid Gloves, at 40 cents per pair.
Splendid French Embroidered Sets, great bargains.
Handkerchiefs, Veils, Hair Nets, &c., &c.
D. CLARKE,
No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

SPRING CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A splendid stock of NEW GOODS for Men's and Boys' wear, adapted to Southern and Western, or city trade, at very low prices, for CASH, or short time, to prompt paying customers. Call and examine before you buy.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE IS THE ONLY place where India pine-apple dresses, crapes, silks, pongees, satins, shawls, novelties, China, lacquered articles, and all kinds of American Indian, and Chinese Feather Fans, can be procured, wholesale and retail. No. 653 Broadway. Also, French Fans, latest styles.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
1,000 Barege Anglais Robes.
1,000 Grenadine and Crepe de Paris Robes.
1,000 Chintz Barege Robes.
1,000 Organdie and Lawn Robes.
Just received per Steamers and from Auction.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
SUPERIOR FAMILY LINENS,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Towelings, Damasks and Pure Linen Goods of every description,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.)
Have just received per steamers,
1,000 ELEGANT SILK ROBES,
Latest Paris Styles, 5, 7 and 9 Flounces.
ALSO,
20 CASES—
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS,
Stripes, Chene, Brocades, Figures, &c., &c.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.)
Have just received, per Steamers,
TEN CASES LATEST DESIGNS
SCOTCH AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
Which, in addition to their present large Stock,
will comprise the most desirable
ASSORTMENT OF THE SEASON,
Retailed at
MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL,
AT LOW PRICES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CARPETINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Including J. CROSSLEY & SON'S Spring Style of Tapestries, Velvets, Medallions, Brussels, &c.

SILKS
AT 62 1-2C., 75C., 87 1-2C. AND $1 PER YARD.
VERY CHEAP GOODS, and of
THE MOST SELECT STYLES.
ALSO,
A Lot of
CHECKED INDIA SILKS,
Of Beautiful Patterns,
And not to be found
In any other house in this country.
NOW OPEN
At No. 335 BROADWAY, corner of WORTH-ST.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY NEXT,
MARCH 19,
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
Just Imported,
Including all the latest and most desirable Patterns in
PINKS, BLUES and WHITES.
No. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of WORTH-ST.

PINE APPLE,
BAREGE, AND
GRENADINE ROBES,
In 5, 7, and 9 FLOUNCES,
Of Exclusive Styles,
Just Landed,
NOW OPEN at
No. 335 BROADWAY, corner of WORTH-ST.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

FOULARDS
EXTRA WIDE,
50 CENTS PER YARD.
At Retail
On MONDAY, March 19,
At No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

NO. 691 BROADWAY,
Between Amity and 4th-sts.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Have just received from auction the cheapest line of Six Shilling and Dollar Silks in the City.
100 pieces Paris Silks at $1, cost $1 50 to import.
500 pieces Plaids, Stripes, Checks, &c., at 56 cents and 62 cents.
75 lots and 87 lots, all new styles and Spring Colors.
The prices on these goods are 30 per cent. below cost of importation.
ALSO,
2 more cases BAREGE ANGLAIS, 1s. per yard, in assorted colors.
An Auction lot of Traveling Dress Goods 25 per cent. less than importers' prices.
4 more cases of those fine Shirting Muslins at 10 cents per yard, worth 1s.
500 Parasols in every variety of style.
50 pieces of fine Irish fronting Linen at 25 cents.
A TREMENDOUS BARGAIN in bleached and brown Hosiery. Also, 50 more dozen fine French Kid Gloves at 5s.
A full assortment of Spring Prints, all new styles.

AT 108 AND 110 6TH-AV.
NEW DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ALSO FROM AUCTION,
200 BROCHE LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, FROM $2 50 to $7.
STELLA SHAWLS, FROM $1 to $10; LACE CURTAINS, SLIGHTLY STAINED, AT HALF THEIR VALUE.
CHAS. G. HOOK,
6th-av., between 8th and 9th-sts.

We shall open on Monday,
for our retail trade,
a full stock, new, of our
celebrated make of
PATON & CO.'S
SHIRTING LINENS,
SHEETINGS
AND
PILLOW CASINGS.
We will also offer desirable bargains
in
TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELINGS,
QUILTS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
and other Household Linens and
Woolens.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS.
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk,
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS,
with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

200 CASES
NEW GOODS,
Consisting of Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.,
from Auction,
Which we will offer on Monday Morning,
At Great Sacrifices.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway.

TRAVELING DRESS MATERIALS.
C. C. MERCHANT & CO., No. 449 Broadway, will exhibit on MONDAY, March 19, a large and complete assortment of traveling dress materials, in the new French Gray Mixtures, all new in color and fabric, in prices from 25 cents to $1 25 per yard.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. HAVE ON exhibition, at retail, a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, in Stella, Broche, Cashmere Stripes, Barege and Grenadine, &c., comprising all the novelties of the season.
Also:
A choice stock of real India CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, at very low prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

SILKS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer, on MONDAY, March 19, their entire Spring importation of FANCY DRESS SILKS, at a
GREAT SACRIFICE ON THE COST.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND DRAPERY MUSLIN.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at retail and wholesale, at great bargains, their immense importation of the above goods.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

CORSETS, CORSETS — FROM THE LATE wreck, 14,000 fine, to be sold on account of Underwriters at one dollar, quite fresh, in good order, the sale to continue until the whole are disposed of, at MRS. ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway. N. B.—Ladies' and Misses' skirts very cheap.

ILLUSION GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—THE latest and most desirable styles of Brussels net, sleeves and sets. Also dress caps and head-dresses, all of our own manufacture, and to which we invite the attention of country merchants and the trade.
D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway,
corner of Bleecker-st.

C. C. MERCHANT & CO., NO. 449 BROADWAY, will open on MONDAY, March 19, small check silks, at 75c., all colors; solid colored Bayadere, at $1; Bischoff celebrated make, black Silk, at $1; Silk Robes 7 Flounces, $30; heavy Armure and Rep Silk, do. white Rep silk, rich.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN, for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms.
NO. 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & Sons have been awarded Thirty-five Prize Medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
Also, for sale:
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,
For Parlors, Churches, Vestries and Lodges,
At Wholesale and Retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAINES BROS'. PIANO FORTES.
HAINES BROS. having completed their new factory, giving them doubly increased facilities, will now be enabled to furnish their instruments, both wholesale and retail, at the lowest possible prices, and without delay.
An examination of these pianos may prove greatly to the interest of purchasers. Salesroom, No. 626 Broadway, adjoining Laura Keene's. Manufactories, 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
Mr. H. G. Mathews has charge of our business at No. 626 Broadway. HAINES BROS.
Pianos for hire, and if purchased amount paid as rent deducted.

1828. T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1828.
Established in 1828.
Formerly Dubois & Stodart & Dubois, Bacon & Chambers, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York.
IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG, IRON FRAME, PIANOS.
An elegant overstrung, iron frame, 7-octave, carved Piano $385.
One elegant overstrung, iron frame, double round Piano $300.
Second-hand Pianos, in good repair, at $75, $85, $95, $100, $110, $125, $135, $150 and $175.
Pianos hired. Allowance on hire if purchased.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
Near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.
TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway,
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG & VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal at a late Fair.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANOS.
J. & C. FISCHER have completed a 7¼ overstrung piano, combining the power and volume of tone of the grand piano, with the advantage of being handsomer, and more suitable form for the parlor, at about half the cost. The public are invited to examine this splendid toned piano, at our Wareroom, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

THE DRIGGS PATENT OR VIOLIN PIANO.—GRANDS, BICHORDS, AND HORIZONTALS, WITH THE OVERSTRUNG BASE.—These pianos have created so great a sensation in the musical world during the past year, that jealous competitors have made it a business to anathematize them, knowing that the principles on which they are made *are the only correct ones*, and that they are daily growing in favor with the intelligent and unprejudiced public. The constant endeavors of unscrupulous competitors to injure the good name of the Driggs piano, by misrepresentations, and the influence of hired agents and tempting commissions to *drummers*, while at the same time they are copying all they dare from them, in order to improve their old instruments, made on false and unscientific principles show how formidable a competitor it has become. This constant abuse by the unscrupulous portion of the trade and their agents throughout the country, is the best evidence that these pianos are fast superseding the old style of instruments. The public are invited to call and see them at the office of the Driggs Piano Company, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Patentee and Inventor.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, having been engaged nearly 40 years in the manufacture of piano-fortes, have now for sale some of their very superior instruments, both as regards tone and finish. These instruments are warranted to stand in any climate, and will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a number of second-hand pianos in good order, very low.
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
between Spring and Prince sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

J. & C. FISCHER OFFER THE GREATEST inducements for cash. A fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, with the new improvement patent damper; $175 for a splendid Piano, almost new; three Melodeons, $35, $45 and $75. No. 856 Broadway, near 14th st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Bd'way, a large stock of horizontal and upright Pianos, new and second-hand, for sale and hire. Allowance for hire if purchased.

PIANOS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A house, stable and 8 lots in Brooklyn. For particulars address Box No. 288 Brooklyn Post-office.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, No. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
FOR
APRIL, 1860.

CONTENTS.
The Laws of Beauty—Found and Lost—An Experience—About Thieves—The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties—The Portrait—American Magazine Literature of the Last Century—Come si Chiama?—Bardic Symbols—Hunting a Pass—Kepler—Pleasure-pain—The Professor's Story—Lost Beliefs—The Mexicans and their Country.
REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Ludwig van Beethoven—Leben und Schaffen—The American Draughtplayer—The Adopted Heir—Fanny—Life Without and Life Within—Lectures on the English Language—The Marble Faun—A Trip to Cuba—Poems by two Friends—Vanity Fair—Twenty Years Ago and Now.
Recent American publications.
TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.
CLUBS.—Two copies, $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz.: 36 cents per year.
Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the Magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.
Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished.
All orders should be addressed to
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

SONG AND PEN,
A beautiful gem of the Caligraphy Art by
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH,
Professor of Penmanship. The work contains selections from Moore, Shelly and Eliza Cook, beautiful engraved fac-similes of penmanship, printed in colors and gold.
No. 1 now ready. Price 25 cents.
ROSS & TOUSEY,
and
H. DEXTER & CO. General Agents.

GRAY'S ELEGY IN CALIGRAPHIC COSTUME, BY OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.—Subscribers can have their names handsomely written on the title page. Price, cloth and gilt, $1.
GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LEWIS M. PECK and THADDEUS M. COLEMAN, comprising the firm of PECK & COLEMAN, doing business at No. 136 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, hereby mutually agree to dissolve the said firm, the business to be settled by T. M. COLEMAN, who is alone authorized to collect all debts due said firm, to pay all the liabilities and continue the business.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1860.
LEWIS M. PECK,
THADDEUS M. COLEMAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Henry Farnam, Thomas C. Durant and Charles W. Durant, under the firm name and style of FARNAM & DURANT, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
HENRY FARNAM,
THOMAS C. DURANT,
C. W. DURANT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE.—MR. EBEN BARTOW IS A PARTNER in our business from this date. The firm name will remain the same. WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, altered or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 585 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PAPERS PENDING BEFORE HIS HONOR THE MAYOR FOR APPROVAL.—FROM COMMON COUNCIL.—Resolution, that the General Superintendent of Police be requested to detail for special duty one of the Metropolitan Police officers at the corner of Bowery and Grand-st., where three lines of railroads and several stage lines intersect each other, so that citizens may cross and recross without danger or injury.
Board of Councilmen, March 5, 1860.
Adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution, that the Personal tax assessed against William Rowe, Jr., for the year 1858, be remitted.
Resolution, that the personal tax assessed against Benjamin Parkhurst, for the year 1858, be remitted.
Resolution, that the personal tax assessed against F. G. Burdett, for the year 1858 be remitted.
Resolution, that the personal tax assessed against John Quinn, for the year 1858, be remitted.
Resolution that the personal tax assessed against Michael Moore, at No. 144 West 32d-st., be remitted.
Board of Councilmen, Jan. 19, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
Adopted.
Resolution that the well in 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., be filled up under the direction of the Croton Board.
Board of Councilmen, March 5, 1860.
Referred to Croton Aqueduct Board with power.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution to permit A. W. Griswold to construct a bay window in front of his house, No. 371 5th-av., the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Board of Councilmen, March 12, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes concurred in.
Resolution that permission be given to J. Lowery to erect a bay window in front of his house, No. 164 5th-av., under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution that on the payment of $250 the Comptroller cause the assessment and interest levied against the property known as Ward No. 258, Assessment Map No. 405, VIIth Ward, for the opening Canal-st., be canceled.
Board of Councilmen, Jan. 26, 1860.
On ayes and noes, adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes, concurred in.
Resolution to remove pump opposite No. 388 Bowery, and to cover over the well under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Board of Councilmen, March 5, 1860.
Referred to Croton Aqueduct Board with power.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Henry H. Howard, late Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, for one hundred and fifty dollars, for insuring a number of engines, hose carriages and hook and ladder trucks in the workshop of Mr. Williams, and charge the same to the proper account.
Board of Councilmen, Feb. 6, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Aldermen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Resolution confirming award of contract for regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging four feet wide in 59th st., from 8th to 10th-av., where not already done, to Jeremiah D. Moore.
Board of Aldermen, Feb. 28, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes concurred in.
Resolution referring the communication of Governor Pinckney, relative to the establishment of an agricultural school for poor white children under the will of the late John Rose to a Special Committee.
Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1860.
Aldermen Cornell, Bagley and Smith appointed such Committee.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in and referred to Special Committee consisting of Councilmen Pinckney, McConnell and Shaw.
Resolution giving permission to Barclay Parsons to erect a bay window on the east side of 5th-av., next to the northeast corner of 42d st., and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1860.
Adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution on bill of Dunn & Selkreg.
Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1860.
Referred to Comptroller with power.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution, that the petition of Edward Gallagher for correction of erroneous tax be referred to the Comptroller with power to adjust the same,
Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1860.
Adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Resolution to permit Montague Ward to erect bay windows on the northeast corner of 42d-st. and 5th-av., the said windows to be erected on 42d-st., and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1860.
Adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Concurred in.
Resolution on a communication of the Croton Aqueduct Board, recommending a remonstrance against the passage by the Legislature of "an act to provide for the payment of the water furnished to the State Prison at Sing Sing by the Corporation of the City of New-York, and to settle the terms of a future supply."
Board of Aldermen, Feb. 27, 1860.
Referred to the Counsel to the Corporation to prepare a memorial.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
Action of Board of Aldermen, concurred in on ayes and noes.
Resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to regulate 71st-st., from the 3d to the 5th-av., (or so much thereof as may be necessary, and for which prices are not included in the present contract,) without contract.
Board of Aldermen, Feb. 23, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes concurred in.
Resolution that the assessment for sewer in Greenwich-st., between Barrow and Christopher sts., be confirmed, and Jonathan Trotter, Collector of Assessments, be appointed Collector.
Board of Aldermen, Feb. 23, 1860.
On ayes and noes adopted.
Board of Councilmen, March 15, 1860.
On ayes and noes concurred in.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City of New-York for the year 1860 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen, or for military services; and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.
The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:
SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE—TO ALL THE CREDITORS OF BENJAMIN R. NORTON, late of Syracuse, N. Y., Jeweler. The undersigned, assignees of B. R. Norton, hereby give notice to all persons having claims under said assignment, that they are required to present the same on or before the 2d day of April next, so that a dividend may be made as soon thereafter as may be practicable.
DAVID HOTCHKISS, and
WM. E. ABBOTT, Assignees
Dated Syracuse, Feb. 15, 1860. of B. R. Norton.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A CHARITABLE INSTITUTION, a single man of good address and manners, to act chiefly as visitor among the children placed in the country, to travel through the different States on business connected with the Institution, and to make himself generally useful therein; when not employed in this special business, to reside on the premises; salary 750 per annum, besides traveling expenses. Address, with ample references, Box No. 2,140 Lower Post-office.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, WHO IS FULLY competent to attend to the dining and drawing rooms; must be a Protestant; no other will be engaged. Also, a cook, who thoroughly understands her business, and can take entire charge of the kitchen, with good City reference; none other. Apply at No. 48 West 25th-st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; one who is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, with City recommendations, may call at No. 234 West 15th-st., this (Monday) morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY PROTESTANT WOman to take the care of children and do the sewing, washing, &c., of a small family. She must bring good reference, and be willing to spend the Summer in the country with the family. Apply at No. 172 Henry-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY in Newark a well-educated young German girl to sew and assist a young lady in learning German. Unquestionable references required. Address K., Box No. 1,411 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GENTEEL ADdress, with reference of character, to attend a painting in a gallery; pay moderate. Apply between 9 and 10 this morning at BANVARD'S Room, Weston's Gallery, No. 765 Broadway.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence in exhibiting engravings or works of art. Address, for full particulars, S. CLOUGH, Agent, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, THOROUGHLY qualified as gardener and coachman; must be well recommended; Scotchman or German preferred. Address M. O., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO GO SOUTH—A MAN TO WORK at carriage blacksmithing; one used to light work preferred. Apply at No. 38 Murray-st.

GERMAN SALESMAN WANTED—IN A wholesale dry-goods store. Address, (in English,) Box No. 751 Post-office.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with $10 stencil tools. Address
JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, handy with her needle and accustomed to plain sewing, will find employment at $5 per month at No. 38 Irving-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; is a good baker and understands pastry, poultry, game, soups and jellies thoroughly; good City reference. Also by a young woman, as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341½ 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG woman, a situation in City or country as chambermaid and waitress; understands [illegible] in every particular; has a reference from her [illegible] employer for nearly four years; will be found perfectly neat and tidy in her habits. Apply at No 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, WILLING YOUNG woman, a situation as a good cook, baker and an excellent laundress; would do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; understands each capacity well, as City reference can show; no objection to country or to take charge of milk and butter. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business, and is capable of taking the entire charge of a kitchen; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for years. Call at No. 184 East 31st-st., second floor, front room, on Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, for a very capable, faithful servant, or to do general housework; is a girl of reliable habits, very obliging and neat, and highly recommended from her last situation. Inquire at No. 88 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a neat, respectable young woman; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and does washing and ironing in excellent style, or would do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in washing and ironing by a very respectable girl; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as good cook, one that thoroughly understands her business; she is a good meat and pastry cook, also a good baker of bread and biscuit, and all kinds of desserts. The best of City reference. Call at No. 147 East 11th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; also, a Dublin woman as first class laundress; can do up linens, and has no objection to a private boarding-house; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as seamstress, cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, and understands all kinds of family sewing. They can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 522 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress in a family, to cut and fit for children, or baste for the machine; has the best of reference, convenient to where she advertises from. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as chambermaid and to do light waiting; the other as chambermaid or waitress in a small private family; understand their business perfectly, and can come well recommended from their last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 78 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, such as soups, game and pastry; is an excellent baker; no objection to assist in washing. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 513 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands the fitting and making of boys' and girls' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing, will go out by the week; a permanent situation preferred. Call at No. 108 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations—one as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; the other as nurse. Best City reference. Apply at No. 76 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY GIRL, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and parlor-maid, or as seamstress; is quick at the needle; will go in the country or travel with a lady; wages $7 to $8. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking in all its branches; best of references from her last place. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth, or grown up children; and to do plain sewing, the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 6th-av., between 8th-st. and Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress; has good references in the City; has no objection of going to Europe with a family. Can be seen at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th av.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD, HONEST, SOBER, hardworking woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; is of kind disposition, willing and obliging; will go in the country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is an excellent plain sewer; will go by the week or month; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; can do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; can give good City reference. Call for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid; have lived with the highest families; best of references. Apply at No. 141 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would take a situation as waitress in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 78 West 24th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN AND ENGLISH cook wish situations. Apply to CHAS. BOOKHAM, who has returned to his old place, the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st., and has no up-town agency.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork, fine washing and ironing; four years in her last place; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 172 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer. Has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND would assist, if required, in washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen until engaged at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH LADY, EQUALLY competent to take the position of companion, housekeeper or governess, desires an immediate engagement. Address A., Union-square Post-office, for ten days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 123 West 20th-st.

TO LAWYERS, &c.—WANTED—A SITUATION, by a young lady accustomed to copying deeds, mortgages, &c., as amanuensis; also, a situation for her sister in a fancy or confectionery store. Address H. M. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, or No. 77 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW DEsires a situation in a family, hotel, or private boarding-house. Will give references from the first families in this City. Address Dr. DOREMUS, No. 70 Union-square, or L. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FAMILIES, FAMILIES, FAMILIES.—A young Protestant girl wishes for a situation as general servant in a respectable family. Apply at the Church Home, No. 11 Laight-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family by a single young man who understands his business; has the best of reference for honesty, sobriety and good conduct. No objection to the country. Address MARTIN, No. 124 8th-st., Clinton-place, second floor, front room, or Union square Post-office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business; has good reference from his last place; would go a short distance in the country. Address P. L., Box No. 165 *Times* Office, for one week, or can be seen at No. 623 6th-av.

TO FARMERS.—WANTED—A SITUATION BY an American farmer; was bred a first-class farmer; understands the business in every particular; has had much experience in the care and management of all kinds of farm stock; is a sober, reliable man, with habits of system; age 31 years; small family; would take a good farm on shares; the best of City references; can be seen at the office of BIGGS & SOUTHWICK, No. 81 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., for two days.

BOOK-KEEPER OR BUSINESS MAN.—AN experienced business man, for twenty years a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, thoroughly acquainted through the entire West, and particularly familiar with the grocery trade, will receive proposals for his services in New-York, spending a portion of his time in travel if desired. City references furnished. For particulars address J. LEMON, Drawer No. 211, Cleveland, Ohio.

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with the business, who has for the last seven years successfully conducted the shoe department of a well-known house on Broadway, desires a similar or other engagement. Satisfactory proofs and references given, and a very large list of valuable customers shown. Apply between 1 and 3 P. M. at Demarest & Middleton's, under People's Bank, Canal-st., or in the morning at No. 105 West 29th-st.

AGENCY WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT man, of respectability and trust, the agency of a few good private and tenement houses, which would have his entire attention; has first-class City reference; and good security, if required, for house renting and collecting rents. Address E. P. B., Agent, Post-office, Station D, New-York.

TO CHINA AND EARTHENWARE DEALERS.—An Englishman, in great distress from being unable to obtain employment, is desirous of obtaining a situation in one of the above or some such store; first-class references and recommendations. Address W. DAWSON, care of Gate-keeper, Castle Garden.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE, (without incumbrance,) the man as farmer and vegetable gardener, or to manage a farm; is experienced in breeding, raising and care of young stock, and the general cultivation of land; the woman as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress, and to mind a dairy; both have good reference. Also, a Protestant single young man wants a situation as vegetable gardener, &c. Can be seen for three days, at Lucas' Employment Agency, No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CLERK, BY A young man, 20 years old, who has been in the wholesale and retail business eight years, and is perfectly competent to take charge of a store; has a good knowledge of book-keeping; no objection to the country; security given to any amount required, and best of references. Address JOHN M., Box 209 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A respectable Protestant married man, without any incumbrance, who understands the growing of all kinds of vegetables; is a good agriculturist, and has a practical knowledge of raising young stock; has acted in the above capacities for the last twenty years; can give the best of reference. Address FARMER, at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st., for three days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single young man; he thoroughly understands vegetable gardening in all its various departments, out-door flowers, keeping a place in order, &c. also taking care of horses, and is a good and careful driver. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days; the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is one of the best grooms in this City; has been a thorough servant for many years. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock for one week at Mr. Disney's harness store, No. 125 4th-av., or address R. M.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the care and management of a greenhouse, hot-house, hot and cold graperies, including fruit and ornamental shrubbery, and the management of a farm; no single-handed place accepted; the best of testimonials can be produced from his last employer. Address A. M. B., 9 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AND his wife, without incumbrance, situations; the man as groom and coachman in a private family; has had 18 years' experience among horses, and understands his business thoroughly. Also, by the woman as cook in the same family; both have good reference from their last employer. A letter addressed to E. F., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, will be attended to, until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man of temperate habits, who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; is a very careful driver; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country, and has the best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, or call at No. 198 East 21st st., 3d floor, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or as footman, by a respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses perfectly; is a good and careful driver, and an excellent groom. Has good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st. Has no objections to the country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; would work on a farm, if required, and make himself useful; the best of testimonials can be produced from his last employer. Address M. B., No. 9 John st., in the seed-store, for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, WILLING PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman, plain gardener or farming generally; understands each capacity well, as reference can show; is willing to make himself useful to his employer. A home in preference to high wages. Call at, or address J. SHEEHAN, No. 72 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, a situation in a wholesale dry-goods house as general clerk; has had some experience in the business and understands book-keeping, and is a good penman; the salary not being so much an object as a good place; best of City reference given as to character and ability. Address E. H. N., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady man; is a Protestant; he is a steady, careful driver and good groom, and is disposed to make himself useful; or would take a porter's place; is a pretty fair writer and accountant; can be well recommended by his late employer, at his office No. 159 Chambers-st., or at No. 62 4th av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE, steady, sober man, as coachman; he has lived with the highest families in this City, and has best of reference; he is a good groom, careful, stylish driver down Broadway; has lived the last three years with his last employer. Address a note to W. C., No. 488 6th-av., room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, SOber and trustworthy young man; he is a good coachman and groom; can milk and take charge of a vegetable garden; will make himself useful; is able and willing to work; a nice place more object than high wages; will give good reference. Call at 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful in a garden, or any other work required; good reference from last employer. Address F. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions, together or separate, in a private family; the man is a first-class waiter, caterer and carver; the woman is an excellent stove and pastry cook; understands all kinds of soups, made dishes, jellies, creams, &c. Address L. L., No. 62 University-place, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden, if required, or make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address H. E., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY BY man and wife, without family; the man as coachman, the wife as chambermaid or waitress; they understand their business perfectly, and will give good reference; desire a private family. Address S. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office. If necessary, the man would go separately.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man, who has had several years' experience in this City and is an excellent driver; can produce the best City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at the *Times* Office; or address C. A., coachman, No. 226 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A BOOK-KEEPER of some experience either as clerk or book-keeper, in a wholesale or retail business; would go South or West; best of references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches. Best of City reference. No objection to the country. Address W. M., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man; understands the proper care of horses; can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety from his last employer. Address D. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, to work on a farm or in the garden; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has good reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A MAN THAT understands farming, a vegetable garden and stable; well recommended from his last employer, whom he has lived with the last ten years. Address FARMER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family; has long City reference from where he has lived at different times for the last seven years. Can be highly recommended. Can be seen for three days at No. 877 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom, who understands the care of horses and carriages, and makes himself useful if required. The best City and country references for several years. Address G. G., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Address M. S., No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouse fruit, flowers and vegetables, and laying out and keeping grounds in order; good reference from last employer. Address B. C. Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man with a small family; understands his business thoroughly, and is willing to take care of horses, or a cow, in the country. Apply to WILBUR & BRICE, No. 50 Pine-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; has the best of reference from his last place. Address T. B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A SITUAtion as coachman, farmer and gardener; the wife is a good cook, washer and ironer and dairymaid. Has good reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family—a single, steady man with good City references. Address JOHN, care of Mrs. Mathews, rear of No. 197 East 24th-st., near 1st av.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THOMAS Mooney, by a friend in 36th-st., corner of Lexington-av. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

COAL OIL.

PURE COAL OIL AT FIFTY CENTS PER gallon, by the barrel of about 40 gallons. Warranted equal to the best in market, equal to Kerosene or any other. Color dark lemon. This is much below the cost, but it is to close the consignment. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THE ATTENTION OF GAS-CONSUMERS is called to the following statement: This certifies that the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company have been using Gleason's Patent American Gas Burners at their station-house, New-Haven, for the months of June, July and August last past; the bills for gas consumed in that time were $145, against $201 for the corresponding months the last year, when we were using the common burners. Our light is better than when using the old burners.
E. S. QUINTARD, Asst. Supt.
NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 17, 1858.
These burners are on exhibition and for sale at Messrs. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.'S No. 561 Broadway, and by fixture dealers generally. E. P. GLEASON.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL seasoned billiard-tables, made in the best possible manner, and at reasonable prices, will be found at the PHELAN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York. Every article connected with the trade at the lowest rates.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "New-York Times, New-York City."

The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued To-Morrow (Tuesday) Morning, in ample time for the steamship *North Star*, which sails for Aspinwall at 12 M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 10½ A. M. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—All Hallow Eve—The Customs of the Country—The Irish Tiger.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Vanity Fair.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Love's Venom; Or, the Heart's Mysteries—The Warlock of the Glen.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Green Bushes; Or, 100 Years Ago.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET, No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have two day's later intelligence from Europe, by the *Teutonia*, which arrived yesterday. She adds no news of special importance to that previously received. She brings, however, the dispatches of the French Government to its Ministers in Turin and London, of which mention was made by the *Asia's* news. They are able and decidedly important. The Emperor informs the King of Sardinia that he stands ready to sustain him fully, if he shall see fit to follow the policy which he indicates,—but that he must rely upon his own strength entirely if he decides to take another course. He thinks that Tuscany should not be annexed to Sardinia, but that Parma and Modena may. The telegraph states that Count Cavour has replied to this advice, declining to follow it:—this, however, is not yet quite certain. The French Secretary repeats the sentiment that the annexation of Savoy is a geographical necessity for France; and we have on the one hand an energetic protest against it on the part of England—as calculated to arouse the suspicions and menace the peace of Europe; and on the other a declaration from Austria that she will not oppose the measure. The possibilities of trouble growing out of this question had slightly affected the London market; and it is stated that public feeling in Paris was not quite satisfied. Count De Morny's speech, at the opening of the Corps Legislatif, discusses the subject of Free Trade,—saying that it will not answer until Protection has prepared the way for it, and that the new commercial treaty has been carefully adapted to this principle. The elections were to be held in Central Italy on the subject of annexation, and the result would be known on the 20th. Spain does not propose to hold the territory conquered from Morocco.

In the State Senate on Saturday, business of interest and importance was transacted. The bills to raise two millions for the Central Park; to provide for the payment of a bonus by railroads in lieu of tolls; to authorize the Central Road to charge two cents and a half per mile for way passengers; to allow members of religious societies to vote by proxy; and to authorize the Richmond County Supervisors to settle all claims for the destruction of the Quarantine Buildings, were passed. By a vote of 17 to 9, the concurrent resolutions to amend the Constitution by extending free suffrage to negroes were passed. Mr. Mannierre introduced a bill to furnish camp equipments to the Seventh Regiment. Favorable reports were presented regarding the bills to enforce a penalty for violation of the Election laws, and to amend the map of this City by extending Lewis-street from Eighth to Tenth streets. The fact that it was St. Patrick's Day prevented the Assembly from accomplishing much. The Charter of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons was amended, and the bill to incorporate the St. Stephens College at Red Hook was passed. Further than this matters of merely local interest came up for consideration, and the body adjourned at 12 o'clock in honor of the day.

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives have passed bills similar in substance, for the protection of female passengers, and it is only necessary that the two bodies concur in order to prepare the measure for presentation to the President for his approval. This, it is stated, will be done during the present week. Our Washington dispatch states that the Administration was much surprised by the rejection, on Friday, of the treaty with Nicaragua. Negotiations will be resumed immediately.

The Navajoi Indians still maintain their attitude of hostility toward the whites. A gentleman who reached St. Louis on Friday from New-Mexico, states that they have stolen nearly all the stock in the Rio Abajo District, and estimates that during the Winter they have run off 100,000 head of sheep. Gov. Rencher and Col. Fontleroy were taking measures to check these depredations by organizing volunteer companies, and the latter was expected to take the field in person at an early date.

A sad disaster is reported to have occurred on the Ocmulgee River, Georgia, on Monday last. While the steamer *S. M. Maning* was on her way to Hawkensville her boiler exploded with such terrible force as to kill thirteen of those who were on board. Eight negroes—the whole of the crew—and five white passengers are among the lost.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day in this City on Saturday was unusually enthusiastic. The weather was favorable, and the united civic and military display quite imposing. The streets were crowded with our jubilant Hibernian population, who observed the anniversarsary with unusual universality. High Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, officiating. Dr. Cahill delivered, to an overflowing audience at Cooper Institute, his farewell lecture on "The Fidelity of Ireland to her Faith and Liberty." The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick commemorated their seventy-sixth anniversary by a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel. The President of the Association, Judge Daly, presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. James T. Brady, Richard O. Gorman, Wm. M. Evarts J. De Peyster Ogden, Richard Busteed, John Clancy, John Brougham and others. Judge O'Connor, Barney Williams, Stephen Massett and other kindred spirits varied the convivialities with song and jest. The fun was kept up until the clock struck the hour for retiring in marking the advent of Sunday morning. In Brooklyn the day was duly honored.

Daniel Hayden was arrested at Molloy's Station, on the California Overland Mail route, on Saturday, charged with having attempted to poison one Ashworth and his family about a year ago. Recently, while intoxicated, he acknowledged the crime to some of his companions, threatening at the same time to kill them if they exposed him. Hayden contrived to mix with the corn-meal which he thought his intended victims would use, red precipitate, corrosive sublimate and arsenic. The nauseous odor of the mixture prevented the family from eating it.

On Saturday, Recorder Barnard overruled the motion of the counsel for the discharge of James Shepard, who has been more than two years in the City Prison, under sentence of death for arson and murder, but to whom the Court of Appeals recently granted a new trial. The motion for his discharge was made on the ground that he had not been brought to a second trial in due time. The Recorder decided that he must be tried between the present time and the third Saturday in April, or be discharged on his own recognizance.

Capt. E. B. Mallett, late of the ship *John Cottle*, who came home from Acapulco voluntarily with two witnesses to take his trial for killing the first mate of the ship on the 8th of February, was examined on Saturday before United States Commissioner Betts. The two witnesses swore to the general bad character of the mate, and to facts going to show an unsound condition of the captain's mind at the time of the shooting. The case is still on.

A meeting of delegates from the various trades in the City was held in Eleventh-street last evening, at which it was resolved to get up a mass meeting of all the trades in the City, to express sympathy and render assistance to the strikers in Lynn and other parts of Massachusetts.

The failure of a prominent stock firm on Saturday, whose contracts, from the high credit which they had sustained, involved a large share of the speculative dealings of the Street, created unusual excitement, and led to a further, though very feverish advance in prices. New-York Central sold at one moment as high as 76½ ℔ cent. to supply the sudden demand to meet the emergency of this failure. Nothing new occurred in Money or Exchange.

The sales of Cotton reached 1,500 bales, part *in transitu*, at uniform prices. Flour and Wheat were heavy and lower. Corn was in fair demand at full rates. Provisions were in moderate request. Pork was cheaper. Sugars were pretty freely dealt in, and were firm. Rice was unusually active at advanced prices. Most other branches of trade were spiritless. There were 355 vessels of all classes in port.

The American Flag and the African Slave-trade.

Commenting a few days ago on Gen. Cass' letter to Mr. Dallas about the Slave-trade, and the policy of the American Government in reference to it, we dwelt upon the manifest absurdity of citing the act of Congress making it piracy, in controversies with Great Britain, as proof of our abhorrence of it, inasmuch as no conviction under that act has ever taken place. We added, moreover, that the second evidence of our "soundness on the goose," which we are rather fond of producing,—the presence of a squadron on the slave coast,—also partook in a remarkable degree of the character of humbug, for two reasons. The first is, that, though it is notorious that the Slave-trade is flourishing, our squadron never catches any slavers, and makes no great exertions to do so; and the second is, that, were it ever so anxious to execute the laws, it could not succeed, because the ships of which it is composed are utterly unfitted for the service in which they are nominally engaged.

A remarkable confirmation of these views appeared in our columns on Saturday last, in the shape of a long letter from our correspondent at Loando, on the African Coast, furnishing a mass of startling details with regard to the present condition of the traffic. He devotes himself to the proof of a series of propositions, which, if true, affect the national character and the future of the laboring classes in the United States, very much too gravely to be consigned to the category of mere party issues, and disposed of with the ordinary flippancy of factious discussion. We ask attention to them *seriatim*, because we are convinced that the country and the incoming Administration—whatever it may be—will have to deal with them in some fashion or other, and because any mode of dealing with them, whether right or wrong, will be attended with various and serious difficulties.

They are: First—that at no time since the conclusion of the Anglo-American treaty has the traffic been as actively and successfully prosecuted as at present,—three out of every four vessels engaged in it getting to sea with their cargoes in safety. Secondly—that the condition of the negroes on board the slave ships of the present day is, if anything, worse than it was before the trade was declared to be piracy—the increase in the risk having wrought a corresponding increase in their sufferings. Thirdly—that nearly all the work is done under the American flag,—so much so that it is fair to presume, until the contrary is shown, that every vessel found on the coast of Africa carrying American colors is engaged in it. Fourthly—that our squadron, though meeting the requirements of the treaty as to the number of guns, offers no real obstacle to the successful prosecution of the traffic, because the vessels are old sailing ships, and are unable to catch slavers if they tried; and because the influence of officers, and the fear of legal proceedings in case a capture is not followed by a condemnation, lead the commanding officers to make the cruise a mere matter of form, and leave the whole business to the British, whose zeal is stimulated both by orders from home and the love of prize-money.

The startling statements are supported by such facts as, that from the Congo River, within the last four months, *forty-five hundred negroes* have been carried off; that the American squadron spends a great part of its time at the Canary Islands, Madeira, and the Cape de Verdes, the flag-ship having recently passed eight months at a port in one of those groups of islands, at a time, and all the other ships spending an indefinite period—always three months, and generally a good deal more—in the same way; so much so, that there are frequently not more than two or three ships at their posts on the coast. The excuse for all this is, the unhealthiness of the station; but this is ignominiously disposed of by the example of the British and French, who claim no such indulgence. Any climate which these can support, in the discharge of their duty, has not, and ought not to have, any terrors for our own officers. There is, in short, at the bottom of this startling remissness, either apathy about the work, or secret sympathy with the offenders. We call this remissness startling, because it is in our opinion the most disheartening incident in the details which we are now receiving from the slave coast. We have long ceased to hope for any assistance from the law as executed by juries at home, in putting an end to this great crime, but we have been disposed to rely upon the Navy, inasmuch as it is a facile instrument in the hands of the Government, and may be wielded in independence of the passions or prejudices which in civil life so often permit great wrongs to go unwhipped of justice. If it be placed beyond question, that our officers shirk their work; that their cruising on the African station is a sham, and that the abstract opinions of Southerners in the service are allowed to influence the mode in which national ships do a plain and honorable duty, we must say that we have far too much confidence in the force of discipline and of professional honor to allow us to believe that the Government is in no way to blame for the strange inefficiency which keeps American ships at anchor at Madeira, while American laws are openly violated and the American flag openly disgraced at the Congo River. We refuse to believe that direct and peremptory orders are ever treated with the indifference which the charges made by our correspondent against the American squadron would certainly indicate, if we were certain that our Government was sincere in its desire to suppress the Slave-trade. It is a great deal easier for us to believe that the instructions received from Washington by the Commodore are vague, indefinite, conditional and lukewarm, than that the Navy sacrifices its honor in the cause of Slavery,—and we shall do so until better advised. But we cannot avoid seeing that any view of the matter we can possibly take places us between the horns of a dilemma. If the Government be fairly responsible for the renewal of these atrocities, we have no less cause for shame and apprehension than if the Navy were following the lead of so many of our politicians, and offering up its most glorious traditions, its most sacred instincts, at the shrine of "dull" cotton and "declining" sugar.

The only crumb of consolation which we receive from our African correspondence is derived from the information which we published a week ago, and which the letter of Saturday confirms, that we have absolutely no trade, or next to none, with the African Coast, except the Slave-trade—that the much-talked-of commerce in palm-oil is a humbug—that there are not over three American traders on the coast actually engaged in it, and no British whatever. This at least clears the discussion of a good deal of rubbish, and enables those of the public who are still sensitive about our reputation for honor and humanity, as well as for strength, to see clearly the abomination with which they have to deal. And we may add that, whether this class be large or small, it is none the less incumbent upon it to call imperatively for the withdrawal of our Government from the ludicrous and disgraceful position with regard to the traffic which it now occupies; to insist either upon the repeal of the Act of Congress which pretends to make it piracy, and the recall of the squadron which pretends to suppress it, or upon the vigorous execution of a treaty which we voluntarily made, and of a law which we voluntarily passed, and both of which we all acknowledge are as honorable both to our diplomacy and legislation as anything to be found in the national archives.

The Railroad Muddles.

The State Senate has hit upon a new expedient for replenishing the State Treasury. The proposition hitherto has been to toll the Railroad freights:—the Senate has now voted to tax passengers instead. The bill which that body has passed preserves the form of a tolling bill, without any of its substance. It makes no attempt to check or control the competition of the Railroads with the Canals in the carrying of freights: that is abandoned entirely. The Railroads are merely told that they must hand over a certain sum to the State Treasury;—and then they are allowed to raise their rates of fare for passengers from two cents to two and a half per mile, to make up their deficiency. In other words, the traveling public is to be taxed half a cent a mile for the benefit of the State Treasury. Any person who wishes to go by Railroad from Albany to Buffalo must first pay his fare,—reimburse the Railroad Company for the labor and expense of carrying him thither,—and then pay the State one dollar and eighty cents, for no other reason than that the State happens to need the money! The State, in its necessities, seems to have turned highwayman. It stations its agents upon the Railways, and compels every unhappy traveler who may happen to pass, to stand and deliver.

There is not the faintest pretext of justice or good policy in this new project for replenishing an exhausted treasury. The original proposition for tolling the Canals, impolitic as we deem it, had a show of argument in its support. The State had built a Canal at an enormous expense, and had entered into the business of transportation, from which the State Treasury derived a certain revenue collected in the shape of tolls upon freight. The Railroad, built under a State charter, competed with the Canal in its business, seriously interfering with it, and to that extent diminishing the revenues of the State. It seemed plausible that the Road should not have any undue advantage in this competition; that it should pay the same rates of toll as the Canals, so that the two might do their business upon an equal footing. The only justification of the tolling bill was found in this fact. But the new scheme has no such apology. The toll is to be levied, not upon freight, but upon passengers. The bill aims apparently to protect the passenger traffic of the Canals, to drive travelers from the cars back to the canal packets. It does not in the smallest degree affect the competition in freighting between Canals and Railroads. It does nothing whatever to deprive the latter of their alleged undue advantages, to compel them to compete on fair terms, and to shoulder the same burdens which rest upon the Canal. They may still carry freight below cost, as they are accused of having done for the sake of injuring the Canals. They may still take away not only its lighter and more profitable business, but its transportation of flour and grain. Indeed, under this law the roads may push their competition with the Canal in the freighting business to a still more damaging and ruinous point, because they are allowed an additional levy upon passengers to raise the means of carrying on the war.

Our State Government seems incompetent to deal with its financial difficulties upon any basis of justice and enlarged common sense. It is largely in debt, and seems unable to devise any means of payment except by the plunder of some special interest or class. The State has only two legitimate sources of revenue: the income of its public works and the equal taxation of its property. If it needs more money, it can get it honestly from these sources only. It has no more right to levy a special tax upon those of its people who travel by railroad, than upon those who live in brick houses, or upon those who have red hair. Any scheme which thus selects a particular class of its population and imposes upon them burdens which should be shared by all alike, is unjust in principle and odious in its operation. It is one of those temporary expedients to which weak and timid partisans are apt to resort in the presence of any real difficulty.

The same false notion pervades the public mind in this City on the subject of City Railroads. There is a strong demand, from the Press and from other quarters, that the railroad grants should be sold at auction to the highest bidder for the benefit of the City Treasury. Pray, what right has the City Treasury to make any such sale? Suppose these grants bring at auction a million dollars—that amount must of course come out of the pockets of those who ride upon the roads. The fares will be kept high enough to make up that sum in addition to the cost of transportation, and those who ride are thus taxed exclusively to the amount of a million of dollars for the benefit of the City Treasury. Why should persons who ride upon railroads pay for the support of the City Government so much more than those who do not? If the roads belonged to the City, or if the City had the fee simple of the streets, with a right to derive a revenue from their use, there might be some show of reason in such a policy. But this is not so. The only object for which City railroads may properly be constructed is the accommodation of City travel; and it is the duty of the Government, whether City or State, to see that this object is attained in the highest degree possible. If the railroad grants in question are worth a million of dollars, *the riding public* are entitled to that profit. The fares should be reduced sufficiently to absorb it. A reduction of one-tenth of a cent upon each trip, makes a difference of six dollars a year; and this to the laboring classes, who need the railroads most, is a matter of no slight importance.

We hope that somebody in the Legislature will have the boldness to present this subject in its proper light,—in respect both to our City Railroads and to the general question of Railroad tolls. We need measures based upon justice and upon sound views of public policy,—and not upon the temporary necessities of the State Treasury or of any political party. The Republican party is in power,—having control of both branches of the Legislature and of the Executive Department likewise. It will be held responsible for whatever may be done:—and there ought to be in its ranks enough of wisdom and of courage to meet the difficulties of both the financial and the political crises. Its first aim should be to reduce the amount of money required for the coming year to the lowest point possible,—to cut off every expense not absolutely necessary to preserve the State credit,—to avoid all appropriations for new schemes, and to reduce, wherever it can be done, all appropriations for objects which have an established claim upon State support. And when the expenditures have thus been reduced to the lowest point possible, let the money be raised by fair and equal taxation. The people are sensible enough to appreciate the justice and the necessity of such a policy; and they are too sensible to be hoodwinked by any attempt to favor local and sectional interests, or to throw undue burdens upon any class.

A Happy Restoration.

The change which has come over the dream of Henry A. Wise since he descended into private life is one of the most remarkable events of the present season. During the John Brown excitement he had so many proofs in his possession that the whole North had subscribed for the purchase of John Brown's outfit, and was anxiously hoping for the success of his enterprise, that his detestation of us knew no bounds. His sacred frenzy reached a climax when the medical students reached Richmond, on their way home from Philadelphia. Their appearance led to the delivery of a speech, which surpassed for folly and profanity anything which has ever issued in modern times from the lips of any man occupying a more dignified official position than the chieftainship of a tribe of savages. He hailed with frantic delight the resolution of the students to shake off Northern dust from the soles of their feet, and quit the polluted nest of Philadelphia; and threatened himself to invade the North and Canada with twelve men. He offered to attack the Cunard steamers with a small boat of his own, and forcibly seize and abduct a negro passenger; then volunteered on behalf of Virginia to declare war against Great Britain, because she did not maintain a large frontier guard in Canada for the arrest and prompt return of runaway Southern slaves. He shortly afterwards brought his absurdity to a climax by formally notifying the Governor of Ohio that, in case he heard of any Abolitionist conspiracy being formed in that State for the violation of the laws of Virginia, he should not resort to legal means for its punishment, but would incontinently levy an armed force and invade it. There were few persons at all solicitous about the credit of Virginia, not to speak of the United States, who were not disposed to veil Mr. Wise's performances during the last two months of his tenure of office, under the charitable hypothesis that his always excitable brain had given way under the pressure of the Harper's Ferry insurrection; that, in short, the perils and the responsibilities of that memorable campaign had proved too much for an organization which was always better fitted for the arduous labors of the stump than for the great exigencies of the battle-field; and they received the speech to the students as the final confirmation of their theory.

We are now happy to inform those of the gentleman's friends who cling to this charitable supposition, that he gives evidence of complete restoration. The invasion of Ohio, of the North generally, the war with Great Britain, the "long, low, rakish black craft" which was to capture the Cunard mail steamers, have all passed away, like evil dreams, with the crisis which gave them birth. Young Southerners are no longer called upon to quit Northern soil and leave their education unfinished. No sucking dove ever cooed in sweeter notes than Mr. Wise does now,—he, the ferocious warrior, whose roar made us all tremble in our boots last Winter. Witness the soft accents in which he discourses to the Connecticut Democrats:

> "But for these causes, (domestic reasons,) I would joyfully obey your call. Could I visit your noble old State, I have no doubt my visit would be more than agreeable; aye, profitable for instruction, reproof, correction, and a right understanding of what is best and lawful to be done for our common country. I have never set my foot yet upon the soil of New-England, and I am very desirous to do so. I venerate every inch of ground 'consecrated by the wisdom of sages and the blood of heroes,' in the mighty drama of the North American Revolution. No ground is more consecrated than that of Connecticut. And what a country we have to guard! The old thirteen States are the only lands of our memory; but, blessed be God, they are not the only lands of our hopes!! Let us cherish all, love all, serve all, save all. And to do that most effectually, I have an abiding confidence in conserving the great party of the true National Democracy."

We cordially congratulate Connecticut and New-England generally upon these proofs of the Ex-Governor's pacific disposition toward them; and we may be allowed to congratulate that gentleman himself upon his return to the language of propriety, discretion and common sense. But we sincerely hope the Charleston Convention has nothing to do with the state of his feelings with regard to "our common country," and if it has, we deprecate as strongly for Mr. Wise's sake, as for that of the United States, his election to the Presidency. If a riot in Virginia was sufficient to throw him into such convulsions of excitement, we should entertain the gravest apprehensions with regard to his health if he were suddenly placed at the head of the Federal Republic at one of the most critical periods in its history.

The Democratic Convention—Where shall it be Held?—The great question of the day is where shall the Democratic Convention meet? What action it shall take has become a matter of comparative indifference. Whether Douglas, or Stephens, Hunter or Wise is to be the candidate, seems suddenly to have passed from the public mind. The great topic discussed is, what city shall have the honor and the profit of feeding and lodging the weary and the hungry hordes who are expected to congregate on that occasion?

Charleston has been selected as the place of meeting; but as the day approaches the honor seems altogether too great for that bumptious borough. The prospect of an invasion from the North has quite driven its population crazy. They are seized with the mania often caused by visions of sudden wealth. The most enormous prices have been fixed for everything which delegates are expected to need. Hotel parlors have risen to $40 and $50 per day. Bedrooms mean closets, crammed to suffocation with cots,—and for the privilege of using these, $10 or $12 each are remorselessly demanded. Ladies will not be entertained at any price,—not merely because they occupy so much room in full dress, but because their presence interferes with arrangements for packing lodgers at night. All regular boarders have been notified to quit their quarters by the middle of April, and no one can take rooms for the session of the Convention without paying for them for eight days in advance also. Charleston is determined to make herself rich on this occasion. Evidently anticipating that such another opportunity will never offer, she is resolved to make hay while her sun shines.

The Democracy not unnaturally wax wroth at the attempted imposition, and the National Committee is seriously discussing the question of changing the place of meeting and summoning the Convention to assemble at Baltimore. The change would be sensible in every respect. Charleston is too remote, and its original selection was unfortunate. Baltimore and Cincinnati are the natural places for the meeting of great National Conventions,—for they are easily accessible from every part of the country. Beside, the people of Charleston deserve some punishment for the extraordinary and unprecedented greediness they exhibit. We have had nothing like this hitherto, and we hope the Democratic Party will have resolution enough to put their heel upon it now.

The Central Park.

The Senate of New-York by a unanimous vote, have passed the bill enabling the Commissioners of the Central Park to raise the funds necessary for prosecuting the great work confided to their charge.

In this very remarkable result of a close, and by no means particularly friendly, inquiry into their past conduct, and their general course of policy, the Commissioners have a right to take some honest pride and a great deal of wholesome satisfaction. The "storm" which it was threatened should "burst upon their heads," has spent its fury and its lightnings in clearing the atmosphere around them and in quickening the public feeling to a fresh and receptive interest in their operations. The people of New-York, they may be sure, rejoice with them, not only in the escape of a noble enterprise already endeared to the popular heart, from the arena of partisan struggles and personal or political spites, but in the vindication of an important body of public functionaries from the odious imputation of "malfeasance." It is a sad sign of the times that this imputation should have been so lightly flung before the Legislature as in this case it was. It illustrates the unhappy familiarity into which we have fallen with all kinds and degrees of official incapacity and dishonesty, that any man of respectable antecedents should venture to launch charges so serious against other men of recognized character, holding important stations of trust, on grounds so frivolous and in a temper so hasty as the grounds which Mr. Dillon laid down for his attack upon certain of his former colleagues, and the temper in which the formal inquiries of the Legislature were put forward. And the public, which holds the highest stake in the character of its official representatives and in the general repute of political life, has solid reason to congratulate itself that the Commissioners of the Park have been able to show their record so clear from every shadow of willful trifling with the public interest, or reckless disregard of duty.

But "to whom much is given, of them much will be required," and the Commissioners who have just received, in the votes of the Legislature and in the popular verdict by which those votes are reaffirmed, so fair and generous a tribute to the dignity of the work which has been confided to them, and to the integrity of their own conduct, will do well to ponder rather the obligations of the future than the achievements of the past.

The sum and sense of the hearty approval with which the present action of the Legislature will be received in this City simply is, that the people of New-York know the value of their great Park, and that they are determined to do all that in them lies to secure its completion, on a scale worthy of the City and of the City's destinies. So long as they are satisfied that the men to whom the Park is entrusted are really working out this object, the people of New-York will show themselves, as they do to-day, tolerant of mere blunders of judgment which do not seriously affect the grand result, patient as to questions of formal criticism and debatable points of taste, liberal in the fundamental matter of money. They will judge the Park not by "the act of the Legislature of 1857," nor by any other act, but by their own eyes and experience. While they see the noble scope of the design grandly and gradually filling out in all its magnificent proportions—beautiful walks, fair prospects, all the promise and pleasure of a large and liberal landscape growing up within reach of our dusty homes and intolerable streets—they will feel that the Commissioners are doing what they have to do, and doing it well. It is because they feel this now, that they have utterly refused to allow the progress of the work to be interfered with by purely captious quarrels over purely formal and secondary matters. The discussions which might very well be permitted over the grading of a street, or a contract for street-lamps, are felt to be out of place in regard to a great work of art. In this case, all that every man of impartiality and reflection sees to be required in the way of economical supervision, is a strict accountability of the Commissioners for the expenditure actually made. While this is maintained, while we are satisfied that our money is honestly expended for the purpose we have in view, we shall be content. Let the Commissioners, then, bear this in mind. A tremendous responsibility has been reimposed upon them by the ordeal through which they have just passed. The public confidence is the most solemn of commissions. Let them approve themselves worthy to bear it, by bending all their energies to secure for us what is now within our grasp—a Park which shall be not only a delight, but a glory to us and to our children; a Park so stately, so beautiful, so rich in all good influences for the body and for the mind, that it shall of itself suffice to refute the ancient sneer that kings and oligarchies alone can conceive and accomplish the grandest works alike of beauty and of utility.

Affairs in Mexico.

It is understood that orders went out from our Government by the steamer *Brooklyn*, which has just sailed from Norfolk with Mr. McLane for Vera Cruz, that no respect is to be paid to any blockade of Mexican ports by Miramon. If this report be true, our Government has given itself unnecessary trouble. Miramon is about as likely to blockade Vera Cruz as he is to blockade New-Orleans; and the fact that we have thus taken steps to prevent what is most unlikely to occur, curiously illustrates our existing means of information in regard to the Mexican question. We have no mail facilities with that country, no regular communication, indeed, of any kind, and sometimes more than thirty days elapse without our receiving one word of intelligence from Mexico, at this most critical moment of her existence.

The news just received through Havana, touching the armistice said to have been proposed by Lord John Russell, and the action of the British officials at Vera Cruz, is of the highest importance. But it is probable that tidings more important still will soon be received from the City of Mexico. If the Liberals from without have not taken that City, there is reason to believe that a revolution has ere this time broken out within its walls in favor of the Juarez Government; or at least that a movement, headed by Marquez, has been made against Miramon. We have always doubted whether Miramon left the City of Mexico with the expectation or intention of taking Vera Cruz by force of arms. He may have had hopes of such a result, based on treachery within the Liberal lines. But it is more probable that the young Chief of the Clerical Party expected to be able to make some compromise with the Juarez Government, with the resolution, in case of failure, to leave the country forever. At the present instant the reported proposition from England seems to favor a cessation of hostilities, but for precisely what purpose does not appear. If the Liberals are wise, they will not relax their operations, or consent to any sort of compromise with the Church faction. A restoration of peace and tranquillity based on any such measures would be only temporary. Civil strife would ere long break forth with renewed fury, and more mischievous force. The Liberals have no alternative but to win all, by a firm, unwavering course, or to lose all gallantly. They are constantly gaining in strength, and thus far certainly have the game in their own hands.

It is, of course, impossible to say what British diplomacy may accomplish in this matter. Heretofore that influence has drawn the life blood from Mexico, and seriously interfered with American enterprise and influence in that country. England's past Mexican policy, indeed, has been to kill the goose that laid the golden egg; but in her new effort to obtain that preponderating influence in the councils of the nation which recent events had thrown into the hands of the United States, she may have determined to come forward as the champion of civil and religious liberty as the basis of her political action in the future. Should this be the case, she may yet acquire both the honor and the profit of giving freedom and peace to Mexico.

We publish to-day a petition just put into circulation among the manufacturers and merchants of the North, in favor of the McLane Treaty, and we should be glad to be able to hope that it may produce effect enough upon the Republican Senators to make them act ere it be too late, and save to America this gain and glory, which must otherwise fall to the first European State which shall be strong and wise enough to seize upon the prize.

Portrait of Washington Irving.—It has been a matter of universal regret that, owing to the extreme and unconquerable aversion of Mr. Irving during the last twenty years of his life, to sit for his portrait, no valuable and reliable likeness of him was in existence. Fortunately a daguerreotype, taken at the age of 65, has recently been discovered, and from this Mr. Brady, the well-known daguerrian artist, has made a magnified copy which has been carefully painted in oil, and the result, according to the testimony of his immediate relatives and friends, is the best likeness ever made of Mr. Irving,—the only one, indeed, which presents him as he was during the latter years of his life. It is certainly a most excellent picture. It will be soon exhibited to the public at Mr. Brady's Rooms.

Lectures on Sanitary Science.—Mr. Robbins continues his lectures upon the necessity and the means of promoting the health of large towns this evening. There is no subject which merits more attention from the great body of our citizens than this: and we have reason to believe that Mr. Robbins is admirably qualified to discuss it with ability and intelligence. We hope his lectures will be well attended, and that they may produce a decided impression upon the public mind.

French Lectures and Readings.

Prof. Elie Charlier delivers to-night the first of four lectures in the French language, upon topics connected with French literature, at the Spingler Institute. He is known as one of the most accomplished teachers in our City, and is a very vigorous and eloquent speaker. His subjects are interesting, "Victor Hugo" being his theme to-night; and the lectures promise to be unusually attractive. But they have additional claims to public favor. Prof. C.'s special object in delivering them is to raise a small sum of money in aid of a Protestant church in the parish of Landouzy la Ville, in France, of which his father has for thirteen years been the pastor. His parishioners are basket-makers or small farmers, and the church grew up in the early days of the Reformation. It is commended to the Christian public of this country by some of the clergymen best known among us, and appeals strongly to public favor. Prof. C. proposes to devote the proceeds of his lectures to its aid.

Later from Havana.

SERIOUS AFFRAY ON SHIPBOARD—CONTINUED REJOICINGS OVER THE RECENT SPANISH VICTORIES—STATE OF THE SUGAR MARKET AND EXCHANGES.

The steamer *De Soto*, from New-Orleans on the 11th and Havana on the 14th, arrived at this port yesterday.

An affray occurred in the harbor of Havana on board the ship *Henry Warren*, of Baltimore, in which the second mate was killed, and the mate dangerously wounded by a sailor. The sailor was to be sent to the United States for trial, by Consul-General Helm.

The spirit of rejoicing is still kept up on account of the recent victory over the Moors, and contributions are coming in freely from the several departments for the benefit of the Spanish Army. Every one is looking with confidence for news of the capitulation of Tangier, which event it is supposed will end the war. The weather in Havana continues cool for the season, and the city is full of visitors from the North.

The Sugar market was dull. No. 12 at 9 reals per arrobe. There were 155,000 boxes at Havana and Matanzes. Sweets coming in more abundantly, but few buyers appear.

Vessels have been in fair demand without any particular change in rates for freight.

The state of Exchanges are as follows: London 13½ to 14 premium; New-York, 2½ to 3 premium; New-Orleans, 4½ to 5.

The Art Union of London offers a premium of 70 guineas for a group of statuette from English history; 30 guineas to the second best model; also a premium of 100 guineas for a series of designs in outline to the "Idylls of the King," and insists, for these designs, on simplicity of composition and expression, severe beauty of form and pure correct drawing.

FROM ALBANY.

The Central Park and Railroad Toll Bills through the Senate.

Voting by Proxy in Religious Societies.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 17.

The bill to provide for the payment of a bonus by Railroads in lieu of tolls, and increasing way-fare half a cent per mile, was passed.

The bill to raise $2,000,000 for the Central Park was passed.

The bills to incorporate the Transit Life Insurance Company, and to authorize the Richmond County Supervisors to settle all claims for the destruction of the Quarantine buildings, were passed.

The bill to incorporate the New-York Corn Exchange Warehousing Co. was recommitted.

Mr. Fiske gave notice that he would move to appoint a Grinding Committee.

Mr. Manierre introduced a bill to furnish camp equipments to the Seventh Regiment, New-York.

Mr. Hammond gave notice of another City Railroad bill.

The bill to enforce a penalty for the violation of the Election laws was reported favorably.

Mr. Kelly's bill to alter the map of the City of New-York, noticed a few days since, opening Lewis-street, New-York, from Eighth to Tenth streets, in a direct line with the present street, was reported favorably.

The Religious Society Proxy bill was passed.

The concurrent resolutions to amend the Constitution, by extending free suffrage to negroes, was passed, by 17 to 9. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 17.

The attendance was light, and the session only lasted half an hour.

A. A. Myers moved that it being St. Patrick's Day, the House adjourn.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons.

To amend the charter of the Orient Wharf Company by increasing their capital stock for the purpose of extending their wharf.

To incorporate the St. Stephen's College at Red Hook.

Also, some of merely local interest.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock.

NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT UNIFORM—VOTING BY PROXY IN RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—PASSAGE OF THE CENTRAL PARK AND RAILROAD TOLL BILLS.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 17, 1860.

The House was engaged all the session in the third reading of bills. There was but a slim attendance, and at 12 o'clock the number present was so small that business for the day was suspended.

In the Senate, last evening, the bill to enable the Board of Supervisors, of Richmond County, to raise a loan to pay for the buildings destroyed at Quarantine, was the special order. It was finally passed this morning.

The bill directing the Commissary-General to provide the Seventh Regiment with a camp equipage, was favorably reported this morning in the Senate. The expense is limited to $5,000.

The bill to authorize the stockholders in charitable and religious institutions to vote by proxy was read a third time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abell, Bell, Ferry, Fiero, Goss, Hammond, Ketcham, Lapham, McGraw, Montgomery, Munroe, P. P. Murphy, Prosser, Richmond, Robertson, Rotch, Sessions, Truman, Warner, Williams—20.

NAYS—Messrs. *Blood, Colvin, Connolly, Gardiner, Grant, Kelly, Lawrence*, Manierre, *J. M. Murphy, Ramsey, Spinola*—11.

Democrats in Italic.

All the Republicans voting were recorded in the affirmative except Senator Manierre. Senator Spinola made an effort to have the bill recommitted, but it was voted down. Ayes, 9, Noes 20.

The Central Park bill passed a third reading by an affirmative vote of 24—all present and voting. The Commissioners appeared to feel easier after the result was announced.

The Toll bill came up for a third reading, and was passed, by a vote of Yeas 17, Nays 15, all the members being present, and voting. The following are the Yeas and Nays:

YEAS.—Messrs. *Blood, Connolly*, Fiero, *Gardiner, Grant*, Hammond, Hillhouse, *Kelly*, Ketcham, Lapham, Manierre, *J. M. Murphy*, Prosser, Robertson, Sessions, *Spinola*, Truman—17.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abell, Bell, *Colvin*, Ferry, Goss, *Lawrence*, McGraw, Montgomery, Munroe, P. P. Murphy, Ramsey, Richmond, Rotch, Warner, Williams—15.

In the Affirmative—Republicans, 10; Democrats, 7.

In the Negative—Republicans, 13; Democrats, 2.

Senator Prosser voted in the affirmative in order to keep the question alive. Had the bill received but sixteen votes, the whole question would have been dead, and could only be revived by a new bill. By passing it through the Senate, it goes down to the House, for concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the original bill.

The House has now an opportunity to non-concur, and to procure a Committee of Conference, and an arrangement, probably such as I indicated yesterday.

There is the most intense excitement among the prominent Republicans here. Since the vote of yesterday, authorizing an increased rate of fare on the Central, there have been letters, telegraphic dispatches and delegations pouring in upon members. Through the central portion of the State the people are at fever-heat, and their representations to their representatives are of the most exciting character. The politicians are alarmed at the symptoms of dissatisfaction, and the accountability to which the party is to be held.

They are in a dilemma, out of which they cannot clearly see their way.

I think a caucus of the two Houses will be called, and a financial policy determined on, which will be backed by the strength of the party. The idea is, that the party must protest against the policy of giving an increased rate of fare, and by so doing leave upon the Republican Senators who favored the bill passed to-day the responsibility.

After the Toll bill was passed, the Senate adjourned for the day.

The Capitol looked almost deserted to-day, the lobby having vanished yesterday—leaving the atmosphere comparatively pure.

It is barely possible that we may have a Charter reported next week. It is more than probable that we shall not. LEO.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Republicanism in a Slave State—Algerine Free-Negro Bill—Carstang vs. Shaw Matrimonial Speculation—$100,000 Claimed—Sketches of Counsel, Wright, Shreeve, and Howes, and Bates, Lackland, Glover and Shepley—The Main Witness, Mrs. Seaman, Sister of Plaintiff.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

Missouri politics now present some curious contrasts and complications. The present State Legislature is intensely Democratic, and ardently Pro-Slavery; and while in the commercial metropolis of Missouri an avowed Republican Convention is held, which indorses the Philadelphia Platform of '56, in Jefferson City, the political capital, during the same week, a bill is passed more cruel towards the free colored people of the State than was the Edict of Nantes upon the Protestants of France. The law provides for the reduction into Slavery of all the adult free negroes to be found in Missouri on Sept. 1, 1861. It is a sweeping and arbitrary mode of ridding the slaveholder of the constant insecurity of property which the presence and prosperity of free negroes in a slave community occasions. Although perfectly consistent with the new theory of the beneficence of Slavery, it is somewhat opposed to all law and right reason, unless it be the Rob Roy code of ethics:

> ——— "the good old rule
> Sufficeth them; the simple plan
> That they should take who have the power,
> And they should keep who can."

The Republican Convention held in this City on last Saturday is so far the most noticeable event of the present Presidential canvass, and affords in and of itself the most satisfactory reply to the alleged sectionalism of that party. In a Slave State over three hundred Republicans from various portions of the State, but chiefly, of course, from St. Louis City and County, assemble, and using the words of Washington, Jefferson and Clay, utter their condemnation of Slavery and their opposition to its extension. With great unanimity Edward Bates was declared to be the first choice of the Republicans of Missouri for President, and the Delegates appointed to the Chicago Convention were instructed to vote for him as long as his name should be before the Convention. The ultra Republican German element offered some slight opposition to fettering the Delegates with instructions in favor of any particular candidate—implying, though not expressing, a distrust of the soundness of Judge Bates in the Republican faith. Too great reticence seems as dangerous as too great freedom of expression to a Presidential aspirant, and Judge Bates' friends promise in a few days a full and free declaration of principles from their favorite, which will leave nothing to conjecture and surmise.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation and of public interest in our city now is the $100,000 Breach of Promise case. The trial commenced last Saturday, and has commanded a crowded auditory ever since. The first legal ability at our Bar is enlisted in the cause. That brilliant orator, but erratic lawyer and unfortunate man, E. A. Hannegan, originally brought the suit for the fair complainant; upon his decease her interests were confided to Messrs. Wright, Shreeve and Howes, and they are now conducting the case. Major Uriel Wright, the senior counsel for Effie Carstang, and upon whom rests the responsibility of the trial of the cause, is the acknowledged leader of the Criminal Bar of Missouri, and his reputation for eloquence, legal acumen and ability extends beyond the limits of his State, and throughout the whole Southwest. He is a large, well-proportioned man, upon whose finely shaped head the flight of 60 years has left but few traces; his face is as cleanly cut as antique Roman, and full of intelligence and spirit; the prominent eye and large mouth bespeaking the orator. He brings to the aid of his client a strong, quick mind, thoroughly disciplined by the active practice of his profession forty years great knowledge of human nature and of a St. Louis jury, an impressive manner, and flowing delivery. He lacks precision of thought and accuracy of language, and his mind is apt to wander from the subject under discussion in entertaining but inappropriate flights into the boundless fields of prolixity. His voice is monotonous and unpleasant, his style asmathic and almost as involved and confused as that of Choate himself. L. M. Shreeve, Esq., is a lawyer of good abilities; he has been indefatigable in procuring testimony in the cause, and is supposed to furnish the sinews of war for the plaintiff in her numerous journeyings to and fro over the earth. William Howes, Esq.,—ex clergyman and ex-editor—is the junior counsel for the plaintiff, and he has contributed a well-considered and carefully prepared opening speech to the cause. He and his brother, Fred Howes, lodged in the Carstang house, and a portion of the testimony which the defendant will produce to destroy the character of Miss Effie, tends to show a very confidential intimacy, extending to nocturnal visits and bedroom conferences, between Mr. Fred Howes and the plaintiff. He is interested, therefore, not only in defending his client, but in vindicating the aspersed reputation of his brother, whose fair fame for chastity is thus involved.

The array of counsel on the other side embraces every variety of legal talent. At the head of the list stands Hon. Edward Bates, whose prominent political position as a prospective Presidential candidate has made his name so well known throughout the country. He is now about sixty-five years old, but hale and strong; his presence is noble, a massive head fringed with iron-gray hair, an astute face with broadly defined features, a playful smile usually trembling upon his lips. He is eminently adapted to conduct the defence in a case of this kind by his persuasive eloquence, graceful style, perfectly smooth and flowing in harmonious numbers, his powers of sly sarcasm, shrewd and significant suggestion, indirect inuendo, and perfect suavity and courtesy of manner. He is the most finished speaker at the counsel table, commanding a singularly strong Saxon vocabulary, a wide range of general reading and illustration, and a happy knack of appropriate quotation. During the present trial he has not been in the Court-room all the time, and seems to leave the management of this portion of the case to his associates—sketches of whom are reserved for another letter.

The only witness who has yet been examined is Mrs. Seaman, the sister of the plaintiff. Her testimony is to the effect that Shaw visited her sister frequently, made her presents of flowers and fruits, and jewels and a piano, and three several times told the witness that he intended to marry her sister. For three days a merciless cross-examination, conducted by two of the best cross-examiners in the West, has been endured by that woman, but without her testimony being materially damaged. She has, it is true, been involved in some contradictions, and several ugly facts in regard to her early life and that of her friends and relatives have been dug out of the obscurity of the past, but sheltering herself under a general *non mi recordo* response, and answering, when she did answer, with great brevity and deliberation, the witness when she left the stand afforded to the counsel of the defendant but little ground for self-congratulation. Q.

MARYLAND AFFAIRS.

A Railroad Accident—The Democratic National Convention—Accommodations for it in Baltimore—Douglas' Prospects in Maryland—The Opposition National Union Convention—New Metropolitan Police Bill—President of the Union Telegraph Company—The Italian Opera, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 15, 1860.

Our city was thrown into a painful excitement to-day, in consequence of the report that a serious accident had occurred on the Northern Central Railroad. It appears that the passenger train which left Calvert Station at 8 o'clock this morning, ran off the track some ten miles out, near a small town called Texas. Very exaggerated rumors were in circulation as to the extent of injuries sustained. It proved, however, that only one lady, Mrs. Hutchings, wife of an employe of the Company, had her ankle badly fractured; some others were slightly injured, but were able to return home, except a gentleman who preferred remaining in a hotel near by until relieved from his bruises, which were trifling. It might have been a very serious calamity. The ladies' car and another were thrown from the track and ran over a considerable embankment. It was almost miraculous that many were not either killed or badly injured. The stock of the Company declined about $1 per share under the rumors of the accident. It closed at $13 per share. A year or eighteen months ago this stock sold at $24 per share.

The accounts from Charleston which have been published with reference to exorbitant prices intended to be exacted from delegates and others attending the Democratic National Convention, and the intimation that, in consequence, the Central Committee may yet order it to be held here, are engendering strong hopes upon the part of our citizens (hotel-keepers especially) that Baltimore may be finally selected. We, in days past, have had considerable experience in such matters. The largest Conventions of the kind ever held in the United States were those of 1840 and 1844. Abundant accommodations were provided for all present. We have several first-class hotels, besides any quantity of excellent boarding-houses. Our citizens also generously throw open their private residences. The string of the latch is always out, and all who behave themselves not only have been heretofore, but will be again, made welcome, regardless of price. Of one thing I am prepared to assure your readers: Should the Convention be changed from Charleston to Baltimore, there will be no advance on regular rates by hotel keepers. Our people do not feel disposed to speculate upon others' necessities. We have in the Maryland Mechanics' Institute a capacious, magnificent hall, which the Convention can procure at a reasonable price. It was in this building that Mr. Pierce was nominated. As it possesses considerable luck and may be ominous of future success, the Democracy might do well to give it a second trial.

The Opposition National Union Party assembles in our city to make their nomination, but no time for meeting has yet been fixed upon. [Of all the many Conventions held in our city, so far as I have been able to learn, general satisfaction has been given to those in attendance. Let the past, then, be a guarantee for the future. We will do our very best to render every possible accommodation. Let Baltimore be immediately chosen, and our citizens will immediately commence preparations of the most liberal and ample character.

It is now a fixed fact that the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts of Maryland have chosen Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention. The strong probabilities are that out of the six Congressional Districts, four of them will be represented by Douglas men. The Senatorial delegates may also favor his nomination. Shrewd politicians in this latitude are of opinion that Mr. Douglas is the only man whom the Democrats can nominate, or who, if nominated by them, can be elected. He would be absolutely certain of the entire South, and has strength in the North and Northwest, outweighing that of any other person or statesman spoken of. If I were a Democrat I would go for him, if for nothing else, upon the score of expediency and availability. He will, beyond all question, make a powerful poll in Maryland.

The decision of Judge Martin, of the Superior Court, affirming the constitutionality of the new Metropolitan Police bill, has thrown quite a damper upon the existing City Police force. There is no doubt of this decision being affirmed by the Court of Appeals, where it is to be argued in a few days, after which the Commissioners must take full possession and inaugurate their various appointments. It is currently reported—understood indeed—that Mayor Swann will resign his office as soon as the Metropolitan Police arrangements go into operation. The bill takes from him all power, except such as he does not feel inclined to exercise. In this case we shall have a new Mayoralty election in some twenty days after the Mayor's resignation. I should not censure him for resigning, as the strong arm of power is taken away from the Chief Executive, leaving him a mere subordinate—a cipher—subjected constantly to blame and odium, without being able to achieve any honors. No serious resistance will be made towards the new order of things. A large proportion of the old patrolmen will be replaced by new, untried officials.

Zenas Burnam, Acting President of the Union Telegraph Company, left this afternoon on a tour to the South. He purposes going as far as New-Orleans, and will tarry *en route* to inspect and regulate intermediate stations. His determination is to put everything in complete order. He designs also making some inquiries regarding the practicability of putting up a line conjointly with the Government, to California.

The Ullman and Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe have been doing a very successful business at Holliday-street Theatre during the present week. Their houses are crowded to overflowing with beauty and fashion. Little Patti is a decided favorite here. She made her *début* as a singer in Baltimore some eight years ago. Her performance in "Somnambula" last night won incessant plaudits and a perfect shower of bouquets. Madame Colson has no superior in this country. She is also enthusiastically greeted. I have heard the best prima donnas that have visited this country for twenty-five years; and, to my taste, she excels them all. Messrs. Ullman and Strakosch cannot be outdone in management, and Mr. Strakosch's conducting of the orchestra wins for him high admiration. XENOPHON.

The Texan Frontier.

SLIGHTLY EXCITED CONDITION OF GOV. SAM HOUSTON.

The Austin *Intelligencer* publishes the following series of official letters concerning affairs on the Rio Grande frontier:

Gov. Houston to the Secretary of War.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Austin, Feb. 13, 1860.

To Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The Commissioners sent by me to the Rio Grande have reported.

The territory of Texas has been invaded. The banditti recruit their forces and gain supplies in the face of the authorities of Matamoras, and they are unable to restrain them.

The steamer *Ranchero* was fired into from the Mexican side of the river on the 3d instant. The Texans thereupon crossed the river with sixty men, and after an engagement with 200 banditti, repulsed them with a loss of twenty-five or thirty of the enemy.

The immediate interposition of the Federal arm is besought. I have used all necessary caution and prudence, and may now act upon the facts before me. Unless prompt measures are adopted by the Federal Government, circumstances will impel a course on the part of Texas which she desires to avoid.

Texas cannot be invaded with impunity. If thrown upon her resources, she may not only resist, but adopt means to prevent a recurrence of the outrage.

A reply is respectfully asked stating the determination of the Department. I would request that this dispatch be submitted to His Excellency President Buchanan. The report of the Commissioners will be sent by mail. SAM HOUSTON.

Secretary of War to Gov. Houston.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28, 1860.

To Hon. Sam Houston, Governor of Texas:

Your dispatch was received and promptly submitted to the President, when action was immediately had to carry out your wishes. Such measures as the means and power of this Department could command have been taken for the defence of the Texas frontier on the Mexican border. An officer of great discretion and ability has been dispatched to take command of the Department of Texas, and has no doubt arrived at the scene of action before this date. Strong additional reinforcements will be sent into Texas as soon as the season of the year will render a movement of troops possible. JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

Gov. Houston to Major-Gen. Ben. McCulloch.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, AUSTIN, Feb. 13, 1860.

Major-General Ben McCulloch, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: There will be stirring times on the Rio Grande ere long!

What are you doing?

See the President and Secretary of War.

SAM HOUSTON.

Reply of Major-Gen. McCulloch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1860.

GOV. HOUSTON: You will soon hear from the Government. I am at all times ready to serve Texas.

BEN. McCULLOCH.

From Mexico.

MIRAMON BEFORE VERA CRUZ—THE CRISIS APPROACHING.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, 13th.

The Mexican schooner *Arogante* arrived at this port Saturday, reporting six days from Sisal. By her we learn that just before she sailed the schooner *Rafaele* came in from Vera Cruz with the intelligence that Miramon had arrived at San Juan, on his expedition against Alvarado and Vera Cruz. From a comparison of dates, we judge this must have been about the 1st or 2d inst., which would tally very well with the movements of the coöperating expedition from Havana.

San Juan is a small village, about three leagues from Vera Cruz, and the furthermost terminus of the Vera Cruz railroad. It was there the expedition rendezvoused last year, with their head-quarters at the village of Medellin, whence good roads lead either to Alvarado or Vera Cruz. As the last year, the railroad was doubtless in due season torn up.

By the *Arogante*, also, we learn that two vessels had been fitted out at Campeachy, and sent up the coast, to assist in the defence of the places to be attacked. Of their efficiency we have no means of judging, but presume they were little coasters, which would be more serviceable in carrying provisions and stores to the besieged than in any other business.

If this news be reliable, and we have no reason to doubt it, serious work begun at Vera Cruz, or perhaps at Alvarado, about the beginning of the last week. Of the probable result we have no means of judging. Both Vera Cruz and Alvarado are, we all know, very strongly fortified, and it is believed well supplied with ammunition. As to provisions, in case of a protracted siege, they could be obtained from any point, either above or below, on the neighboring coast.

Faithfully defended, therefore, both places are considered invincible against any force Miramon can bring against them. And yet we hear many doubts expressed. The expedition is certainly a formidable one, has been fitted out with deliberation and a full knowledge of the work it has to do, and is doubtless in every respect well supplied with munitions and stores both from the capital and from Havana. It is also believed to be well supplied with a chest, not strictly military, whose influence is more feared than—than the bombs themselves.

Rogers & Raymond

Invite attention to the matchless stock of Boys' Spring Clothing at their new clothing, furnishing, and merchant tailoring store, No. 214 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum. Prices characterized by the same extraordinary cheapness which has given popularity to the great central warehouse of the firm, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

No. 2 sewing machines	$100
No. 1 sewing machines	90
The family sewing machine, A	75
The family sewing machine	50
Hemming gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,

Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway

Fire-Proof Safes.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
No 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

Bartholf's

CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.

These superior machines are adapted to Family sewing and to Plantation and manufacturing uses, and are unequaled in excellence and simplicity.

BATHOLF MANUFACTURING CO., No. 434 Broadway corner Howard-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Eureka Celebrated Sewing-Machine—Price $50 complete. Guaranteed. Office No. 489 Broadway. Parties not having full amount accommodated. N. B.—Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. D. J. LEVY, Superintendent.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Barry's Tricopherous

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BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Perry's Japanese

BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing. Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO., No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

What is it? What is it?

Why, one of WHITE'S BEAUTIFUL SPRING STYLE HATS, from No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. Go and see them. They are beautiful.

Spring Fashion Hats and Caps of all the latest styles. Call and look at them. Opening day for Misses' and Children's Straw Goods March 20. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, (opposite the Church.)

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

$50—New Shuttle Machine—$50.—The Parker Sewing Machine Company introduce to the public their manufacturing machine, shuttle stitch, high speed, strong and beautiful. Office No. 469 Broadway. VERNON & CO.

Young Men about Selecting a Trade or profession should secure of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, a careful analysis of their dispositions and talents, showing just what they can and cannot do well.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Important! Interesting!—MY REMEDY, which, under personal supervision of its application for the last two years, has demonstrated its efficacy as a positive cure of Catarrh and Bronchitis—thereby averting Consumption—is again placed upon sale at $1 a bottle. It may be had at my office, No. 863 Broadway, New-York, with directions for using.
R. GOODALE, M. D.

A Politician's Oracle.

Will the great Douglas bear away,
At Charleston, in the coming fray,
That mighty stake for which we play?

And at Chicago, when they meet,
Can Seward his opponents beat,
Or will he sink beneath their feet?

If Charleston put our Douglas through,
What then, will the great people do?
Speak! for all things are known to you.

"White man is berry uncertain," said
The oracle with nodding head—
"But the future can be read.

Let him who seeks the people's voice
Go to SMITH BROTHERS and make choice
Of clothes which will the eye rejoice!

Then let him on the platform mount,
His deeds, his services recount—
Good dress of favor is the fount!

That candidate of brains and pith
Will win who is attired by SMITH"—
So answered this oracular myth.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and to local agencies.

MARRIED.

WIGAND—ABRAS.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday evening, March 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, FRANCIS WIGAND to Miss AUGUSTA ABRAS.

DIED.

GARNER.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 17, JAMES GARNER, a native of Leicestershire, England, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at No. 56 West 23d st., on Tuesday, March 20 at 12 o'clock.

HEWIT.—In this City, on Saturday, March 17, LUTHENA LATHROP, twin daughter of Mahlon F. and Luthena L. Hewit.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, from their residence, No. 142 Madison-st.

PRICE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 18, Mrs. MARY S. PRICE in the 100th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son in-law, C. F. Bunner, No. 182 East 20th-st., on Tuesday, March 20, at 2 o'clock.

BARMORE.—In this City, on Saturday, March 17, suddenly, FRANK BARMORE, son of Harvey and Maria Barmore, aged 4 years, 6 months and 9 days.

☞ Paterson papers please copy.

WOOD.—In this City, suddenly on Sunday morning, March 18, at his late residence, No. 45 5th av., GEORGE WOOD, in the 71st year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HAYDEN.—In this City, on Friday, March 16, HARRIET, infant daughter of James A. and Harriet Hayden.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 54 West 38th-st., this day, (Monday,) March 19, at 3 o'clock.

SANDS.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 17, of inflammation of the lungs, ROBERT A. SANDS, Jun., aged 27 years and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, No. 64 East 12th-st., this day, (Monday,) March 19, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—In this City, on Friday morning, March 16, suddenly, of disease of the heart, JOHN T. FISHER, of New-Rochelle, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, Clinton G. Bird, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, March 19, at 12½ o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. William Goadby, No. 76 2d-av., without further notice.

EATON.—At Fort Hamilton, L. I., on Friday, March 16, JOSEPH EATON, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, aged 75 years, 7 months and 22 days.

BOKEE.—At Washington, D. C., on Thursday, March 15, DAVID A. BOKEE, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 143 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday morning, March 16, GENEVIEVE F., wife of Abraham Baldwin.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Orange, N. J., (Brick Church dépôt,) on Monday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11½ o'clock A. M.

VAIL.—At Speedwell, near Morristown, N. J., on Friday evening, March 16, MARY C., wife of Stephen Vail, in the 58th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, on Tuesday, March 20, at 11 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

EVERITT.—At Havana, Cuba, on Wednesday, Feb. 29, JOHN GEORGE EVERITT, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral will take place, on Tuesday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, Cornelius L. Everitt, No. 103 2d-av. The remains will be interred in Greenwood. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ANGELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, SILAS N. ANGELL, of Moores, Clinton County, N. Y., fell from the yard of the brig *J. Wakefield*, and was drowned, aged 24 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 131, March 17, 1860.
29, 5, 52, 13, 54, 2, 25, 1, 6, 40, 72, 39.
Class No. 132, March 17, 1860.
45, 31, 1, 43, 70, 9, 12, 32, 63, 33, 24, 50, 17, 23, 69.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 17, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

A GARDEN IN WINTER

can be obtained by planting all the choice evergreens.
FRUIT IN SUMMER
will grow abundantly on well-selected and well-planted fruit trees.
PLEASANT WALKS
all the growing year can be enjoyed, when the finest deciduous
TREES AND SHRUBS
meet the eye and masses of fragrant roses scent the air.
For all these this is the planting season.
HARDY GRAPES for vineyards, and EXOTIC GRAPES for nurseries should now be chosen. For catalogues of all these, and every plant for the garden, lawn or conservatory, apply at No. 3 Nassau-st., or to PARSONS & CO., Flushing, L. I.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."

WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
Will make
"A PLEA FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION,"
At the
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st.,
On
TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1860.
A new lecture, and one which will call forth the ablest powers of this
SILVER-TONGUED ORATOR.
Lecture at 8. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents each.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

Will deliver a LECTURE at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21,
upon a subject well calculated to exhibit his unrivaled eloquence and power as a speaker, viz:
"AGITATION INDISPENSABLE TO REFORM."
Admittance 25 cents. Lecture at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½.

ENGLISH CARPETS.

Buy early before the advance in prices.
LIST OF PRICES:

ENGLISH TAPESTRY	95c. to $1 10
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN	4s. to 8s.
ALL-WOOL INGRAIN	3s. 6d.
COMMON INGRAIN	2s. 6d.

Oil Cloths from 1 to 8 yards wide, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard. B. BEATTY'S, No. 84 4th av., near the Cooper Institute.

BROOKLYN, March 8, 1860.

MISS E. BLACKWELL, M. D.—THE UNdersigned, deeply appreciating the necessity for calling public attention to the subject of establishing a Hospital for the Education of Women as Physicians and as Nurses, on the plan suggested in your late valuable lecture, delivered in this city, are desirous that you should repeat it. If agreeable to you would appoint Monday, the 19th inst., at the Athenæum, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., at 7½ P. M.

Very respectfully, yours,

Mrs. Luquer,	Mrs. W. C. Weed,
Mrs. R. B. Haviland,	Mrs. C. Kelsey,
Mrs. W. Lockwood,	Mrs. E. Storrs,
Mrs. W. J. Buddington,	Mrs. R. H. Manning,
Mrs. E. Anthony,	Mrs. N. Putnam,
Mrs. W. H. Cary,	Mrs. Geo. Allier,
Mrs. H. B. Claflin,	Mrs. E. I. Mills,
Mrs. H. W. Beecher,	Mrs. F. F. McCoy,
Mrs. W. Kent,	Mrs. Y. W. Hunter,
Mrs. A. Gray,	Mrs. G. S. Stephenson,
Mrs. F. A. Farley,	Mrs. W. H. Milburn,
Mrs. G. C. Smalley,	Mrs. C. B. Tatham

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1860.
No. 79 East 15th st.

Mrs. Luquer, Haviland and others:

LADIES: As you judge that the repetition of my lecture may be of service to the work in which we are all interested, I will cheerfully comply with your request to speak at the Athenæum next Monday evening.

Very truly yours, E. BLACKWELL.

WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?

Why, a drink of cold water, always ready from an ICE PITCHER, the cheapest and best that ever you saw, at LUCIUS HART'S, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

$10 REWARD.—CHALLENGE TO PICKLE manufacturers and house keepers. The above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will present to the subscribers a specimen of pickled cucumbers of a decided "green" color, which shall be accompanied (under seal) with a certificate from James R. Chilton, Esq., Chemist, that he has analyzed a portion of the same and found them free from copper.
MILLER & PROVOST,
Pickle Manufacturers,
Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

LOVETT'S WAHPENE AND INDIAN VEGETABLE PREPARATION is the only article that will restore gray hair to its original color. Cures baldness and removes dandruff. Free from sulphur, it does not corrode jewelry nor injure the brain, like other hair restoratives. $3 50 per dozen, boxed. Office No. 85 Bleecker-st.

TYNG—BUTLER—BEECHER.

THE INDEPENDENT,

Published on THURSDAY MORNING, will contain the eighth letter by

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,

On SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, ESQ.,

Contributes an article entitled

FUNGUS BEFORE A NEW-YORK JURY:

Being the continuation of the experiences of the Defendant Fungus, and containing a full report of the case of O'Flanagan against Fungus, with a truthful sketch of a New-York Jury.

This article is the fifth of the occasional series of sketches of real life in New-York, written by Mr. BUTLER for the INDEPENDENT, and secured by copyright.

A SERMON

By HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Terms: By mail, Two Dollars a year; by carrier, Two Dollars and a Half.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE BY NEWS-AGENTS.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS WHICH HAS FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS ATTENDED DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, induces us to call the special attention of all those who are afflicted with any diseases arising from impurities of the blood to the great superiority of THIS SARSAPARILLA over any other preparation of the same nature. It has been tested by thousands suffering from SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, RHEUMATISM, COLDS, COUGHS, and many other complaints, with the most beneficial effects. As it is now compounded under the direct supervision of
DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, CHEMIST,
it is the only preparation that can be safely relied on to effect a permanent and speedy cure. We have never known it to fail in any of the above cases. If you are similarly afflicted, try it, and be
VERY CAREFUL TO USE NO OTHER.
Wholesale and Retail Dépôt, No. 212 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Revitalize your System by inhaling the odor of
J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
Strengthen and Purify your Blood by taking
J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.
They will increase your Nervous or Vital forces.
Your Digestive Organs will be strengthened.
Your Liver will be Invigorated, and all
The Secretions of your Body will be regulated.
Our Circular contains testimonials from
Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor *Independent*, New-York.
Rev. D. W. C. CRONK, Gen'l Agent A. B. U., N. Y.
Rev. EDWARD BRIGHT, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Postmaster, New-York;
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., New-York;
GEORGE LAW, Esq., New-York;
And many other prominent persons. Sent free by mail.
Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle. Powder $1 a package.
Sold at No. 315 BROADWAY, New-York, and by all Druggists.

WOMAN'S A, B, C OF HEALTH.

ZARTALISMA A, B & C,
ARE INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS, DEBILITATING INFLUENCES, AND UNHEATHY CONDITIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE FEMALE SEX.

Price $1 per case, or 6 cases for $5, of any assortment.

☞ Full directions and particulars will be found on the pamphlet accompanying each preparation. The pamphlet contains further valuable advice for females of all ages, and will be mailed, free of charge, to any part of the United States on receipt of the address.

Sold by the proprietor, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (4 doors below McDougal,) New-York, where he can be confidentially consulted from 11 to 2 and from 4 to 8 daily.

Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at Mrs. HAYES' Medical Dépôt, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

USE PARSONS' ROACH AND RAT EXTERMINATOR,

Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
Money returned if not successful, by BARNES & PARK, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

THE GREATEST MEDIUM TO REACH THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

Advertise in the MEMPHIS DAILY ENQUIRER, which has been established for more than a quarter of a century, and has a wider circulation than any other paper throughout the Southwest. It has an extensive circulation in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas. Merchants would find it greatly to their interest to solicit the patronage of the growing Southwest.

Mr. A. H. TOWNER, who represents the establishment, is now in this City, and will call on Merchants for advertisements. All communications addressed to No. 277 Hudson-st., New-York, will be promptly attended to.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

Is requested to our assortment of new Styles of
GAS FIXTURES,
Embracing many novelties in designs.
The prices are marked down to the lowest remunerating rates.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.
N. B.—A lot of second-hand chandeliers at a great bargain.

UNEQUALED AND UNSURPASSABLE.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR-RESTORER IS NOT A DYE, BUT AN INVIGORATOR.

It has been used by the most distinguished persons for 20 years, and is the only reliable remedy for restoring gray hair to its original youthful color without injury; does not stain or soil, or contain any deleterious substance. Dépôt No. 355 Broome-st., and for sale by all druggists.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions; also, SILVER and PLATED WARE for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall st. WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest LONDON and GENEVA workmen.

GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE

Uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips or any part of the body. Warranted. 8s. per bottle. No. 67 Walker-st., New York; BATES, Boston; CALLENDER, Philadelphia.

WINDOW SHADES

Manufactured by
PRISON LABOR.
We sell to the jobbing trade only.
The attention of large buyers solicited.
A. BARRICKLO & CO., No. 35 Murray-st.

STODART PIANOS.

Known all over the world as the best instrument manufactured.
Warerooms No. 501 Broadway.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!

No affliction to which the human system is subject calls for greater sympathy than the Piles. These are of two forms—external and internal Piles. Persons who are afflicted with this disease can be permanently cured by using

DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.

Hundreds of persons in this City were entirely cured by using it, and references will be given to persons who were afflicted with them for twenty years, and this article cured them.

Sold only at the Bowery Drug Store, No. 158, just above Broome-st.

STARR'S

Chemically Prepared
GLUE,
For family use, 25c. per bottle, with brush.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured and for sale by Starr Glue Company, No. 51 Liberty st.

PURE WATER.—TO MANUFACTURERS AND the public generally our new CARBON FILTER will be found invaluable.
UNITED STATES CARBON-FILTER COMPANY,
No. 154 Broadway, New-York.

NEW BOOKS.

SOUTH AND NORTH;
OR,
IMPRESSIONS RECEIVED DURING A TRIP TO CUBA AND THE SOUTH.
By
JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.
1 vol., 12mo, 352 pages. Price $1.
VOICE OF THE PRESS.

From the New-York Independent.

THE VERY BEST BOOK ON SLAVERY YET ISSUED. [illegible] judicious, kind, Christian, and most timely and [illegible]. * * * The author [illegible] the measures of violence which "SOUTHERN AGGRESSION" has of late so [illegible]ly pursued; and, while condemning the [illegible] of John Brown, he shows that his heroic self-denial for the oppressed puts to shame the coward fury of the South for oppression. Yet the tone of the book, while candid, frank and manly, is always kind and gentlemanly. * * * NOT SECTIONAL, BUT FRATERNAL; not partisan, but Christian. He points the South to the simple remedy for existing evils, by substituting wages for the lash, free labor for coerced toil.

From the New-York Tribune.

Its animated descriptions, and the frankness and cordiality of its tone, are adapted to give it a favorable reception, even with readers who differ most widely from him in opinion. * * * * * * The topics to which this volume is devoted, and the spirit in which they are discussed, though they may arouse a tempest of opposition from those who regard silence as the only guaranty of safety, will secure it a wide circulation among THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM throughout the country.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.

It is a CONTEMPTIBLE ABOLITION PRODUCTION, written in a very readable style, and well calculated to [illegible] the minds of the young.

From the Detroit Christian Herald.

It furnishes VALUABLE INFORMATION on the questions which now agitate our country.

From the Hartford Evening Press.

His impressions are such as would be derived by any honest, fair-minded Northern man. IT IS WARM, [illegible] ELOQUENT.

From the New-York Observer.

The book is intensely and avowedly Abolition.

ABBEY & ABBOT, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FANCY GOODS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE.
341 Broadway, 341

Have now in store, and are receiving by every fresh arrival, a large and varied assortment of
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS,
Comprising in part,
French and Chinese Fans, Hair Nets, and Head-dresses, Fancy Hair Pins and Combs, Belt Clasps, Buckles and Slides, Paris Dress Buttons, Garters, Watch Guards, Steel and Gilt Jewelry, Brushes, Pen-holders, Accordeons, &c.,
which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most favorable terms.

HELP FOR POOR CHILDREN.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

What right-feeling man is not eager to help poor, unbefriended children, and especially children who are trying to help themselves? The Children's Aid Society, as is well known, are seeking by many ways, to clothe, shelter and instruct the poor little wanderers of our streets, and especially to give them good homes far away. They are certain they accomplish this in the most economical way—their whole expenses amounting only to $12,210 for the past year. With this small sum, they have given employment and homes to about eight hundred poor and vagrant children; they have supported the Newsboys' Lodging-house, with its 4,000 different homeless boys; sustained the School for Italian Organ-grinders, with its 120 scholars; the Boys' Meeting and Industrial School in Hammersley-st., and have employed in the poor quarters of the City, "Visitors," for befriending and finding out destitute and homeless children, and for filling up the "Industrial Schools."

It is well known that this Society depends almost entirely on individual contributions, a large portion of which are unsolicited. It becomes necessary, therefore, every season to remind their friends and the public of their wants. The Trustees are the more impelled to this now, as with the increasing call for the children from the West, and the increasing numbers of houseless boys at the Lodging house, they find they have not the means for doing their work as thoroughly as it should be done. The Lodging-house has only room for 70 beds, and sometimes, in a stormy night, 15 or 20 street boys more than can be accommodated must lie in their dripping clothes on the benches of the school room. We need, too, better bathing arrangements, and more room for instruction and means of attraction to this industrious but hard-pressed class of lads. Our number of Visitors, too, ought to be increased, for upon their efforts depends the finding out and relieving of the miserable children of the poor Wards of the City. We wish to employ, also, more Western agents, to look after the children already placed, and to place others in good homes.

Surely, there are thousands of warm-hearted men and women in this City, and every part of the country, who would gladly double or treble the amount of this work for outcast children, by their contributions.

Each giver must remember that his donation goes directly to the charitable purposes of the Society.

A portion of the moneys sent will be appropriated (as may be designated) to the new Lodging House for these boys, and a portion to the work of finding street children and placing them in country homes.

The Trustees have never before asked the public for especial contributions without meeting a liberal response, and they do not fear to be disappointed now.

Donations can be sent to the President, J. L. MASON, No. 111 Broadway, or to the Treasurer, J. E. WILLIAMS, Metropolitan Bank, or to the Secretary, C. L. BRACE, No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

PROF. DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL.

[Editor of *Law Magazine* cured instantaneously.]
GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia.

PROF. CHAS. DEGRATH: I freely give it as my opinion, that your Electric Oil is among the most wonderful remedies of modern times. At the earnest request of a lady, who alleged that she had been relieved of a most painful affection by its use, I was induced to try a bottle, though at the time of purchasing, I fully believed it to be a quack medicine and a catch-penny humbug. But a trial convinces me that it possesses a magic power, and its use will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

I recently took a cold from sleeping in damp sheets, and my neck became so much swollen and painful that I could not turn my head.

After using, without success, everything prescribed by my physician, I last evening tried your Electric Oil. This morning I am well, the relief having been as complete as it was instantaneous. Yours, very truly,
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Editor Monthly Law Magazine,
Nos. 157 Broadway and 120 West 14th-st., New-York.

Mr. Livingston belongs to the old, wealthy and highly respectable families of the first settlers of New-York. Any one can address him on the subject of the above letter, which will be answered with pleasure.

Price 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle; sizes enlarged.

For sale by BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row and Druggists and dealers generally. General Dépôt, Philadelphia, Penn.

COINS AND MEDALS

WANTED—Dollars of 1794, 1804, 1838, 1839, 1851, 1852; Half-dollars of 1796, 1797, 1804; Quarter-dollars of 1823, 1827; Dimes of 1797, 1800, 1803, 1804; Half-dimes of 1794, 1802, 1803; Dime and Half-dime and Cents of 1792; Cents of 1793, 1799, 1804; Half-cents of 1831, 1836, 1840 to 1849, 1852 and 1796; proof silver and pattern pieces of the United States Mint; Coppers having upon them the words "Immunis Columbia" or "Excelsior," "Confederatio," "George Clinton," "Value me as you Please," "I cut my way through," "Non vi virtute vici," "Libernatus libertatem defendo," "God preserve the Carolinas," &c. Persons having any of the above, or a collection of coins and medals to dispose of, address Box No. 38, Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

J. R. BURDSALL'S

ARNICA LINIMENT
is prepared by combining Arnica with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil. For all of the
ACHES AND PAINS
that human flesh is heir to, it is without equal.
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SPRAINS,
pain in the side or breast, sore throat, &c., yield to a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and buy none but BURDSALL'S original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS AND STEREOSCOPES AT LOW PRICES.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
being about to remove to
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
Above Howard-st.,
Will dispose of their present stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
A selection may be made from 20,000 different views.
Every variety of instruments for sale.
A catalogue of views and instruments sent to any address on receipt of a stamp.

"84 HOURS TO NEW-ORLEANS."

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY
Are running a daily express to New-Orleans, all rail, through in 3½ days.
MARK YOUR GOODS "84 HOUR EXPRESS."
Declare the value of contents of packages at time of shipment and our charge will cover all risk.
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As a mild and gentle tonic, is unequaled! In Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, loss of Appetite, a single trial will establish its virtues. Price $1 per bottle. Wholesale Dépôt NO. 8 SOUTH WILLIAM-ST., N. Y.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

Is invaluable in cases of burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.
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ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, corner of John-st.,
Agents of the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, THE GREAT Blood Purifier for Weakness.
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Try CLARK'S SYRUP, for any Delicate Female.
BARNES & PARK, and
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
Wholesale.
CHAS. H. RING,
No. 178 Broadway, Retail.

TO ALL WHO USE LIQUORS.—I HAVE TO offer Osborn's Cognac Brandy, imported and bottled by John Osborn, Esq. Also, Osborn's Pure Juice Port Wine. On draught, Allsopp's and Bass' East India Tonic Pale Ales, Guinness' Dublin Porter. Samples can be seen at my retail department.
G. E. MENDUM, corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

GAS FIXTURES, SELLING OFF CHEAP, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.—The subscribers offer their stock of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, and every article appertaining to the business, at unprecedented low prices. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 85 Leonard-st. P. S.—Will remove to No. 5 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, soon after May.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
The fine English basement brown-stone house No. 102 East 21st., Gramercy Park. Possession may be had at once. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 490 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

Also, a farm of about ninety acres, situated on the New-Jersey Railroad, one hour's ride from Jersey City.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Containing about one acre and a quarter of land.

The house—which is large and commodious, containing sixteen rooms; also closets, pantries, store-rooms, &c., with gas throughout; surrounded by shrubbery, shade and fruit trees of the finest varieties—is situated on Richmond Terrace, about three minutes' walk from the ferry landing. On the place are a large stable, building and out-houses, a well of the finest water, &c. Terms easy. Further particulars given, and plans shown.

ALSO, FOR SALE—A farm of 75 acres, near Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. House large, double, two-story, and in perfect order; barns, granaries, out-houses, &c., in good order and abundant. Choice fruit and berries. The place is well watered, fenced and drained. The soil is rich and in good condition. Is about a mile and a half from the dépôt.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill, and 19th, 34th and 37th sts.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Lots on 59th, 79th, 84th, 85th, 114th, 115th, 131st and 136th sts., and 2d, 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—Several desirable houses and lots in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. A. K. FOSTER & CO.

GENTEEL FURNISHED DWELLING AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Location, State-st., between Clinton and Court-sts., Brooklyn; house 25 feet front, 55 feet deep, and three stories above ground; was built for owner's own use by day's work, under the constant supervision of a Boston carpenter, in 1857. For warmth, and thoroughly substantial construction, and convenience for a genteel family residence, it is believed to be second to none in the city. The situation is pleasant, and within five minutes' walk of the Atlantic-st. ferry, and within half a square of the Court, Fulton and Atlantic-st. cars. The house has an iron verandah and balcony in front and a piazza in the rear, overlooking the connecting lot, of full size, handsomely improved as a flower and fruit garden, with a variety of the choicest grape vines in bearing condition, peach, pear, cherry trees, &c. The house contains twelve rooms, with every modern convenience; is well furnished throughout, and the whole establishment will be sold for considerably less than its actual value. Possession at any time. Apply at No. 107 State-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Walton-av., West Morrisania, ¼ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise [illegible] lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy; society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—The new 3-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5¼ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath-rooms, marble mantels, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 20 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE NO 15 WEST THIRTY-second-st., near 5th-av. Is 25 by 50 feet, with extension 15 feet more; lot full size. The house is four-story, brown-stone front, has all the conveniences, and is in perfect order. Immediate possession can be had. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. The street is Belgian paved, built up with first-class houses, and six lines of omnibuses and cars pass within 400 feet. For terms, &c. apply to I. R. PETERS, 82 West 26th-st.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Francis Metallic Life Boat Company being about to close their business, offer for sale their valuable property, near the ferry at Green Point, consisting of a large, two story brick building, about 190x90 feet, with engine room adjoining, the valuable patent rights, dies and machinery for manufacturing the boats. Also, several lots of ground. The whole will be sold together or separate as may be desired. Inquire of MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE—A double frame house, 36x30, containing 15 rooms, substantially built, with slate roof and filled in with brick; eligibly situated on Gates-av., near Ried-av., with 8 to 9 lots. There is a rear two-story building, 32x20, which is adapted for light manufacturing purposes, or can be altered for dwellings. The above property is in a highly improving and salubrious neighborhood, and will be disposed of below its value. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front house, No. 65 1st-place, 25 by 50 feet—lot 25 by 133 feet, 5 inches. Also: The three story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, on the east side of Clinton-st., between President and Carroll sts, 25 by 50 feet—lot 100 [illegible]. These houses are built in a thorough manner, are located in an excellent neighborhood, and have the modern improvements. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 20 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WATER LOTS in Brooklyn, adjoining the Bridge-st. Ferry, 300 feet fronting on the river, and extending back to John-st. These lots are suitable for general storage business, having a good depth of water alongside the bulkhead, and over 200 feet in length directly in front. Also other lots, one, two and three blocks back from the river, suitable for manufactories. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in New-York or vicinity, a tract of land situated in Dingman Township, Pike County, Pennsylvania, near the Owego Turnpike Road. It contains about four hundred and fifteen acres, and borders upon a beautiful lake. The soil is well adapted to farming, well timbered and convenient to a ready and ample market. Any party desiring property of the kind will be liberally dealt with. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—WILL be sold at a bargain, the beautiful four-story brown stone English basement house, (with furniture if desired,) all in perfect order, just painted and papered, and extra well built, with every modern convenience, south side, near 7th-av., being a first-class location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—(ALL choice locations,) viz.: The 3-story Philadelphia brick, Nos. 174 and 176 Fort Green place, (late Canton-st.,) and the 2-story cottage house No. 77 same street. All within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars. Water, gas, &c. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner, located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 89 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOS. DELAVANTE.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high basement, brown stone houses, on the southwest corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st.; and one on 35th-st., adjoining. They are first-class, moderate size, and prices according. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, DAVID H. KNAPP, No. 161 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown stone-front houses, with the modern improvements, parlor and hall doors and stairs black walnut, inside blinds mahogany, and one of the best sites on Murray Hill, No 49 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Church corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., a substantial brick building, in perfect order, on a lot 50x80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 1 Tompkins Market; or THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY on the Harlem Railroad, within half an hour's ride of 26th-st.—The four story brown-stone front English basement house, No. 306 2d-av. Has all the modern improvements, and in an excellent neighborhoon. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A HANDSOME 3 story and basement brown-stone front house, and two lots of ground; has all the modern improvements; built by days' work, in the best manner; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to JOHN H. HEBERT, on the premises, No. 39 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 105 Broad-st., New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, near 5th-av.—The first-class four-story brown stone English basement house No. 49 West 36th-st.; 20 by 65 feet; built on an improved plan, with especial regard to light and ventilation, with all modern improvements. Apply to H. T. GAMAGE, No. 74 Beaver-st., Room 12.

SPLENDID MILL SITE FOR SALE AT Newburgh, containing 7 acres, 21 feet fall, stream durable, one and a half miles west from the river, on a graded road, adjoining the factory of E. Haigh. Apply by mail or to W. R. & C. L. BROWN, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY FINE BROWN stone house in 17th-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order, and elegantly fitted up. It cost the present owner $22,500, and will be sold with mirrors and gas-fixtures for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THREE BROWN-STONE HOUSES on north side 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Terms easy. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.: is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 48 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE—A BRICK FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 321 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs; 18 by 50 feet; lot 100; in perfect order and for sale cheap. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME four-story English basement brown-stone house and lot on East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in fine order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, No. 34 2d-st., in good order; marble mantels, hot and cold water, &c. Terms easy. Apply to T. McFARLANE, No. 180 10th-st., or on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. [illegible] West 25th-st., near 10th-av., with all the modern improvements. See the premises. Price $7,500. For particulars apply to A. J. YEOMANS, 146 West 20th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED City property, in desirable locations, will be given for City lots or good country property. Apply to FREDERICK WOOD, No. 78 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—TERMS EASY—TWO-STORY, ATtic and basement house, conveniently arranged for two families; lot 25x100, stable in rear; location No. 68 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, near Myrtle-av.; price $3,000, $1,000 on mortgage; for a part of balance, lumber or coal would be received in payment. For particulars call at No. 30 Portland-av., north of Lafayette-av., after 7 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—FIVE three-story, high-basement brick houses, with counter cellars, 12 rooms, 7 marble mantels, gas and gas fixtures; good location; modern built; four minutes walk to Peck slip Ferry. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of S. W. DISBROW, No. 32 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NO. 181 West 11th-st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs. The house is first-class in every respect, built of brick, 4 stories high, 21.5x54 feet, with court-yard in front. Is in complete order, and has been occupied by the present owner only. Lot 103 feet 3 inches. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE new three-story and basement brick houses, elegantly finished, with extra lots attached, on east side of Hall-st., next north of Gates-av., in the immediate vicinity of Clinton and Washington avs., and close to Fulton-av. cars; also, two cottages on Quincy-st., a few doors east of Bedford-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

LOTS ON SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH STS. FOR SALE—Thirty lots, being 375 feet on 17th st., and running through to 18th-st. and commencing 150 feet west from 6th-av.; and all but 10 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 42 Pine st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—Three three-story and basement brick houses, Nos. 88, 90, and 92 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.; one-half can remain on mortgage, the balance would be taken in merchandise. Apply to the owner, No. 158 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE TWO-STORY AND basement brick houses, with all modern improvements, situated on DeKalb-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of WM. H. HOAG, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON BROOKLYN Heights for sale cheap and on easy terms, or exchange for house up town. Address R. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in New-York or vicinity, an elegant residence in Syracuse, N. Y. For description apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st. N.Y.

ROSWELL G. PIERCE, HAVING TAKEN THE basement of No. 10 Pine-st., in the Storm Buildings, will remove there on or before March 24, where he will be prepared to attend to the purchase and sale, leasing and exchanging of real estate both in the City and country on commission.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR COUNTRY houses in all approved and new styles, or made to order complete, perspective views included, as low as $25 each. by J. P. GAYNOR, Architect, 182 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner, for his own occupancy; has bathing-rooms, range, hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit—all in perfect order, and adapted for a gentleman's residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, Esq., office of the 6th-av. Railroad; T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; or to the subscriber, upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

FURNISHED COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The place at Bedford, Westchester County, formerly occupied by Mr. John Jay, recently by Mr. J. Butler Wright. The house is of stone with modern conveniences; the grounds, 40 acres, include garden well stocked with fruit, gardener's cottage, and green-house, coach-house, ice-house filled, &c. The position is high and singularly healthy. Distance from (Katonah) Telegraph Station, on the Harlem Railroad, two miles, and from the City two hours. Application may be made to JOHN JAY, at the Jay Homestead, adjoining, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WESTPORT, FAIRFIELD CO., CONN.—A small country seat of about seven acres of good land, with dwelling house, pleasantly located, overlooking the village, and with a wide prospect over the country and across the Sound to Long Island; well stocked with various kinds of fruit trees. Also, an excellent well of soft water on the premises. Churches of different denominations very convenient. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, to SUSAN WRIGHT, or to EDWIN BEERS, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or N. T. BEERS, No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL SITES FOR COTTAGES on Long Island, within half an hour of the City; retired, but near a railroad dépôt; pleasant neighborhood and free from chills; gas and pure water at hand; will be sold or let on long lease. A good house adjoining may be had to accommodate while building. Desirable for gentlemen wishing to locate near each other, and offered for genteel residences only. Address D. L. DODGE, Box. No. 386 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT DArien, Conn., four minutes walk from the railroad dépôt, consisting of 35 acres, with first-class improvements; also, nine acres, without improvement, at Eastchester, on the White Plains road, directly opposite the residence of Mr. Bowerman; also, a place of eight acres with first-class improvements, five miles from Hoboken Ferry, on the Paterson Plank-road. For particulars, inquire of E. E. JOHNSON, No. 270 Canal-st.

FOR SALE, TO LEASE OR LET—A GOOD frame dwelling-house, in good order, conveniently arranged, with a stable and about 10 lots of ground in garden, at West Farms. A variety of fruit is on the premises. To a purchaser the terms will be easy, or to a good tenant the rent will be low. Also, a good two-story, attic and basement house on Lawrence-st., Manhattanville. Apply to JOS. HUSSON, No. 15 Nassau, corner Pine-st.

A SACRIFICE WILL AND MUST BE MADE.—House and one acre of ground at East Morrisania for sale; house contains 11 rooms, with range, marble mantels, sliding doors, pantries, &c.; location high and healthy; about 8 miles from City Hall, and commands a very fine view of Long Island Sound; an abundance of water and fruit. Apply immediately, as the place must be sold. JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 415 3d av.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURGH.—A new brick house, pleasantly located on the hill, in the suburbs of the village, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry, built and finished in the most thorough manner; supplied throughout with water; has bath-room, heaters, &c.; lot is 100 feet front by 267 feet deep. Also a large number of desirably-located building lots in Newburgh. MOSES ELY, No. 237 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT BEAUTIFULly located on the banks of the Hudson; fine view of West Point and the river. Lot 50x250 feet; good garden, choice fruit. About 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Price $1,500. Apply to L. C. WARD, No 100 Maiden-lane, or MARVIN WILSON, Coldspring.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF ground, situated in English Neighborhood, N. J., 6¾ miles from Hoboken, on the Northern Railroad; suitable for a country residence. Also, a house and lot in Jersey City; price of house and lot, $1,600; price of house and land, $2,000. Inquire of H. GOETSCHIUS, No. 122 Newark-av., Jersey City.

HOUSE TO LET IN CARMANSVILLE—(152d-st.)—Commanding a view of the Hudson River, containing 13 rooms, and is on six lots of ground; only 45 minutes by Hudson River Railroad from Chambers-st. Possession 1st April. Apply to C. E. CARMAN, 10th-av., above 154th-st., or THEO. B. TAYLOR, No. 10 Ferry-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., within two minutes' walk of the railroad station; lot 82x200 feet; house modern, and in complete order; trains every hour; terms easy. Inquire of A. G. CRANE, No. 50 William-st., New-York, or of J. B. MERTON, No. 156 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

ONLY $1,000 DOWN.—AT YONKERS, FIVE minutes from Dépôt, a fine Italian villa, with 13 rooms, gas, range, marble mantles, sliding doors, &c. Lot 65x140, well stocked with fruit and shade trees. Price, $5,000. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 61 Wall-st.; or JAS. YOUMANS, Warburton-av., Yonkers.

TO LET—AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., TWO hours by rail from New-York, a good house with 12 rooms, furnished, with a barn and six acres cultivated ground attached. The place is handsomely located, immediately in the village, close by the Sound, and within 8 minutes' walk of the dépôt; rent $600. Apply to H. T. BULKLEY, No. 68 South-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, WITHIN THREE MINutes' walk of railroad dépôt, part of a three story house and wing; newly built, in thorough repair, fitted with gas, water on first and second floors; fine yard and barn. Subscriber will retain office-room. Rent moderate. Railroad steamers leave Fulton slip. Through in 45 minutes. Inquire of Dr. VEDDER.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA—RENTS from $150 to $700; steamboat *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock, A. M., 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M. For particulars, apply to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., or to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

PEEKSKILL REAL ESTATE.—J. B. MILLS, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Peekskill, offers for sale desirable country residences, villa sites, farms and good village residences and property. Refer to Judge Nelson, George P. Nelson, Esq., No. 70 Wall-st., Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The undersigned has opened an office in White Plains for the sale of country residences, farms and all kinds of real estate, renting of houses, farms. Loans negotiated on real estate securities. Send for circulars. S. D. HUMPHREY, White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT RYE—A COUNtry residence, half a mile from dépôt; 12 rooms, stable and carriage-house, with three acres. Also for sale, a smaller cottage. Price $3,000. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—New cottage house with about ¾ acres ground, situated on Linden Hill, overlooking the valley; within 8 minutes' walk of railroad station; furniture can also be rented if desired. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange, N. J.

TO LET—IN ORANGE N. J., A NEAT TWO-STOry cottage, containing seven rooms, including kitchen, pleasantly located within three minutes' walk of a railroad station and stage route. Terms $175 a year. Inquire of EDWARD D. PIERSON, 50 Main-st., Orange.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT NEW-Brighton, S. I., within seven minutes' walk of the landing. For particulars, address W. K. & CO., Box No. 667 Post-office, with full name.

BABYLON, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—House with three acres of ground attached, situated near the water; will be sold cheap, or let to good tenant. Apply at No. 11 Front-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

With a lot containing from 2 to 15 acres of fine land, ornamented with forest and fruit trees, on a beautiful location, commanding an extensive view of surrounding country and the City of New-York. The premises are situated in the west part of the flourishing town of Orange, one mile from the dépôt, and adjoining the residence of Andrew P. Pellot, Esq. The dwelling is two-story, new and of large dimensions, 45x55, built on the most approved plan, with piazzas on three sides, and finished in the best manner. It contains 12 rooms, besides bath-room and conservatory, with a fine attic and a good cellar under the whole. It is completed with all the modern fixtures, range, pipes for gas, and hot and cold water throughout, with an excellent well of water conducted into the dwelling. Outside improvements complete. Inquire of CHAS. CONDIT, No. 170 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, or CALEB CONDIT, near the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A very beautiful and rural retreat, situated at South Yonkers, about one mile from the Riverdale station of the Hudson River Railroad. The house is very convenient, and has every arrangement to secure the comfort of the family. Stables and out-buildings complete. About six acres of ground, in good condition, with plenty of choice fruit. The neighborhood is excellent, and the beauty of the surrounding scenery unsurpassed. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th av.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm, situated at Rye, Westchester County, two miles N. W. from Rye Dépôt, in an improving and desirable neighborhood, on the White Plains Road. There are 96 acres of land, in orchard, meadow and woodland, a large vegetable garden, well cultivated, and with fruits and flowers in abundance. The buildings are all new, and consist of two dwelling-houses, a large barn, cattle stables, and other outbuildings. There are eight head of fine stock, which, with farming implements, fixtures, crops, &c., will be included in the sale of the place, and all at a bargain, if applied for soon, to HANSON K. CORNING, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT near Rye dépôt, Westchester County, containing 73 acres, with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two-story and attic frame, about 38x40, with wing attached, handsomely situated, well built, and in perfect order. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new, and conveniently arranged. Also, a small place, about 5 acres, with two dwellings, near Hart's Corner, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—THE MAGNIFICENT MANSION CORner of Franklin and E sts., Greenpoint, L. I. The house is about 40x60 feet, with all the modern improvements; gas, hot, cold and shower baths, &c., and commands a fine view of the East River. It is within one minute's walk of the horse-cars to Williamsburgh Ferry, and five minutes' walk of the Greenpoint Ferry. The garden comprises eight lots, beautifully laid out and filled with choice plants, fruit-trees and grape-vines. Rent $700 per annum. For further particulars apply to WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO. No. 218 Front-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A NEAT cottage house of ten rooms, (can be lighted with gas,) with barn and other out-buildings, all new and in the immediate vicinity of the churches and schools, and but five minutes walk of Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Dépôt. Said property has a front of 90 feet on Union Park by 235 depth, and is well stocked with fruit trees, vines, shrubbery, &c. More land adjoining may also be had at a reasonable price, if desired. All trains on the New-York and New-Haven road stop at Norwalk. Price $4,600. For further particulars inquire of the owner, JOHN ELWOOD, builder, at R. H. Winslow's, Westport, Conn., or of SHUBAEL ELWOOD, at Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TO LET, FURNISHED, or for sale, the country seat of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles below Newburgh. The house is Gothic, and was designed by the late Mr. Downing; it has all the modern improvements—water, &c. There are over thirteen acres of ground attached, with good vegetable garden, fruit trees, &c.; 160 grape vines in full bearing. The view, embracing Newburgh Bay and the Highlands, cannot be surpassed on the Hudson. Apply to WM. C. RUSSELL, No. 24 Pine-st., Judge MONELL, Newburgh, or CHARLES E. MORTON, No. [illegible] Pine-st., room No. 9, where a handsome oil-painting of the house can be seen.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIdence, situated three-quarters of a mile from Riverdale station of the Hudson River Railroad, about fifteen miles from Chambers-st. The house contains 10 rooms, with large cellar and attic. It is well built with slate roof, bath room, hot and cold water, good furnace, and is a comfortable Winter as well as Summer residence; 7¾ acres of land, part of which is highly cultivated, with every variety of fruit, flowering and evergreen shrubbery. Also, a good barn. Inquire of P. H. & W. WILLIAMS, No. 46 Walker-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—RIVERSIDE, Formerly the country residence of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Is situated just south and in sight of Pittsfield, Mass. The property consists of a fine house, carriage house, barn, workshop, ice house, &c., and twenty acres of the finest land in the Housatonic Valley. The house is fully furnished, and will be disposed of with or without furniture. The property will be sold low on favorable terms, or exchanged. Property unincumbered. Inquire of CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Situated at Jericho, L. I., near Hicksville dépôt. Trains to and from the City every few hours. This is a very desirable place for any gentleman wishing a beautiful country retreat. On the premises is a fine two-story and attic dwelling, with all the necessary out-buildings; twenty acres of good land, with an abundance of fruit, apples, pears, cherries, &c. &c. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT OLD LYME, CONN.—The house is large, built in the best manner, and in perfect order. Carriage-house, barn and other out-buildings thoroughly built, and conveniently arranged; about 20 acres of land attached. The place is in the village, one mile from the railway station and steamboat landing. Four trains daily to New-York; steamboat every evening. The grounds are laid out handsomely with forest, evergreen and fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Price $8,000. Apply to D. CHADWICK, Lyme, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—In Tremont, Westchester County, 5 minutes from railroad dépôt, two-story, with wings, nearly opposite the town buildings, on Fordham-av.; fine fruit trees, good well, &c., &c. $2 500 will buy said place, and only $1,000 cash wanted, balance 5 years. For particulars call on C. W. SHERWOOD, Bull's Head Bank Building, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av. Wanted, 15 first-class houses to let, west of 3d-av. Call soon.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH CONN., 1½ miles from the dépôt, the residence of Wm. Whit, Esq., containing 12½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is 2-story and attic, about 24x40, with wing 18x32, well built and in good order, handsomely situated, with a fine prospect, fine garden, and an abundance of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A beautiful country residence, situated near Railroad Dépôt; the house is large and provided with all modern improvements, including gas and water; the grounds contain 1½ acres, and have a variety of fruit and shrub trees. For particulars inquire of DINGEE, HOLDEN & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st., or No. 13 Pine-st., or No. 1,078 Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON RIVER.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE at Hastings, a beautiful country seat on the river bank, retired from and yet convenient to the dépôt, containing about two acres of ornamental grounds, a handsome villa 38x34; brick carriage-house and green-house, all in perfect order. Price $16,000. No incumbrance. DINGEE, HOLDEN & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st. and No. 1,078 Broadway.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A NEAT STORY-and-half house, in Cherry-st., within two minutes' walk of the Junction Station. The house has been fresh papered and painted, has 7 rooms and large basement kitchen, and very convenient for a small family. Possession immediately. Rent $225 to the 1st of April, 1861. Inquire in the store No. 281 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, CONVENIENT to cars, steamboat and stages, a fine commodious house, stable and five lots of ground: the house has all the modern improvements, including gas, bath, &c. Will be let furnished or unfurnished. Apply to D. W. C. WARD, corner of 152d-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville, or to F. LOCKWOOD, No. 6 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

AN IMPROVED PROPERTY, CENTRALLY located in Newark, N. J., worth $25,000, increasing in value, and incumbered for only $7,600, will be exchanged for a first-class house in New-York, or a country seat within one hour of the City, furnished or unfurnished, at a fair valuation. Principals only may apply to PENNINGTON & WARREN, No. 60 Wall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Located on the best block in the village of Hempstead, L. I., about three minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt; large lot, with barn and carriage-house, a variety of fruits, and beautifully shaded. For particulars and terms, inquire of WM. HIGBIE, No. 119 Fulton-st., New-York, or No. 79 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, N. Y.—A VERY DEsirable country seat, containing 8 or 10 acres of land; plenty of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, grapes, &c., &c.; fine large mansion with all necessary out-buildings. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A DESIrable country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, near the dépôt.

NEWPORT.—FOR SALE, AT NEWPORT, ONE of the best and most costly villas in the place, of about $60,000 value. Possession in May. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE.—Several desirable country residences on the Hudson and East Rivers; also in New Jersey. CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Beautifully situated at Astoria, L. I. Immediate possession given. Apply to E. MILLS, Astoria, or A. O. WHITTEMORE, No. 98 Liberty-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A BEAUTIful country residence on Long Island, partly furnished; situated directly on the salt water. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

TO LET.

TO LEASE.—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brick houses Nos. 72 and 76, on the South side of West 26th-st., and about 100 feet from the 6th-av.; they will be finished about 1st April next, and will possess all the modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to J. CODDINGTON, No. 17 Wall, (near Broad-st.)

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let, Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

A. K. FOSTER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 8 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
ABEL K. FOSTER,
LEWIS W. SLOAT,
EDW. H. FOSTER.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASED, SOLD, EXCHANGED, leased, or taken charge of, in this City and its vicinity.
Particular attention given to property in New Jersey and on Staten Island.
Money Borrowed and Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.
Insurance effected in the best offices, at the lowest rates.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS IN THE NEW AND substantial five-story building, situated Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39 West Houston-st., corner of Greene, consisting of first floor, 50x80 feet, and the second, fourth and fifth floors, each 80x100 feet. As to location, ventilation and light, it surpasses anything ever offered; attached to each floor is a twelve-horse power-engine, with shafting, and complete. Persons desirous of floors as above, with power, for manufacturing purposes, would do well to call. Wood-workers need not apply. Apply to S. B. ALTHAUSE & SONS, No. 39 West Houston-st., corner Greene.

TO MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.—Premises very eligibly located, and well suited to carrying on the above trades jointly, are to let in Brooklyn. A first-class establishment of the kind is greatly needed in the neighborhood, and will be well-supported. Should the landlord be made satisfied of the ability of the tenant to conduct skillfully the business, he would extend some pecuniary facilities, should they be needed. Address Box No. 360 New-York Post office, giving name, address and references.

TO RENT—FOURTEENTH-STREET, FROM MAY 1—The upper stories and basement of the large house, No. 42 East 14th-st., near Broadway, now occupied by Mr. James Penniman. The main floor will be occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co., as an up-town salesroom for chandeliers, mirrors, oil-paintings, &c. The portions of the house to rent are well adapted for a merchant tailor, upholsterer, or for a large millinery and dressmaking business. Inquire of E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 490 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—A FINE WORKSHOP to let in the factory of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, facing on State-st., between Hicks and Columbia, South Brooklyn; has ample power, is heated by steam, and, both by day and night, perfectly lighted; facilities for work unexampled. Apply on the premises, or to office of Company, No. 30 South William-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A HOUSE TO LET, NO. 78 WEST Warren-st., Brooklyn; the furniture of the house will be let with the house to a good tenant; house and furniture nearly new, in good neighborhood, between Henry and Clinton sts.; water through the house. Will be let reasonable to a good person if applied for soon. Apply to J. EDSALL, No. 80 Warren-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE PROPerty at the corner of West and Barrow sts., with a good water front. Now used for the lumbering business, for which it has superior facilities. Will be let or leased for the above, or for a manufacturing, storage or packing business. Apply to LOVELAND & WELCH, No 381 West-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—TWO SPACIOUS parlors, with an extension room, on the first floor, will be let from May 1, furnished or unfurnished, to one or two gentlemen, with breakfast, if required. Situation, 4th st., near Lafayette-place. Address Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, conveniently situated in the Ninth Ward, with gas and water. The rent will be taken in board by a physician and his wife. For particulars, address PHYSICIAN, Station C., United States Mail, corner of Troy and 4th sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE THREE-story attic house No. 22 Bond-st., with all the modern improvements, to let from May 1. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 12 M. Also the store No. 222 Front-st., suitable for the grocery trade. Apply to SYAM K. STEVENS, Jr., No. 195 Water-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE FURnished three-story and attic brick house No. 60 7th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen from 10 to 12.

OFFICES TO LET—BEING THE ONLY DEsirable rooms in No. 15 William-st., next to the Corn Exchange Bank, having fine light and ventilation, with immediate possession. Also, a large Herring's safe for sale at a bargain. Inquire of R. G. PIERCE, on the premises.

VACANT LOTS, AND ROOMS WITH power to let or lease. From one to six vacant lots; also, two spacious rooms, 60x35 feet, first and second floors, with or without steam power. The lots for sale, if required. Apply to No. 1 Tompkins-st., corner of Grand.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, No. 94 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, in a most pleasant and genteel location. Apply to E. AUERBACH, No. 7 Gold-st., up stairs, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT No. 345 State-st., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn. House three stories, brick, modern built. 21 by 36, containing eleven rooms and front cellar: rent, $375; gas and water in. Apply to W. H. MAILLER, No. 108 Wall-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS DWELling houses, situated Nos. 291½ and 293 West 19th-st., four stories, rear stairways, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at the office of OWENS & RETTLEMAN, No. 288 West 19th-st., or No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—A FACTORY 46 BY 100, FOUR STORIES and cellar, well lighted, formerly used for a piano-forte factory, situated at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.; will lease for a term of years. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET—FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES, STORAGE, &c.—The extra strong five-story store, corner of Trinity-place and Thames-st.; 32x67 feet; has fine light; will be let in separate parts if desired. Apply at No. 15 Broad-st., up stairs.

TO LET—IN NINTH-AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st., a few good floors, containing 5 rooms each, gas and water in; also, one or two small houses in the immediate vicinity. Rent, $275. Inquire at No. 238 9th-av., or of JOSEPH CORBET, No. 223 West 25th-st.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE NO. 178 NINTH-AV., with a good dry basement and vault connected; the store has an iron front, with large plate-glass lights and rolling iron shutters. Location very desirable. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the second, third and fourth floors of No. 751 Broadway, west side, near Astor-place, undergoing alterations. Rented separately or together. For terms, apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEATLY BUILT three-story brick dwelling-house, very pleasantly located at No. 247 Washington-st., cor. of Johnson-st., opposite St. John's Church and near the ferries. Rent, $650. Inquire of E. KINGSLEY, No. 241 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 3-story, attic and basement high-stoop house, No. 55 East 16th-st.; house 23x46; lot half the block; house has the modern improvements, and location very desirable. Inquire of R. A. WATKINSON, 29 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—THE CHURCH IN Mulberry-st., near Grand. Three full lots with substantial brick edifice thereon. Apply to WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE and 13 acres of land, about one mile from Astoria. Apply to E. W. HEWITT, No. 41 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AND board wanted by the present occupants. Location desirable and furniture nearly new. Apply at No. 132 West 39th-st. Possession will be given immediately.

STORE NO. 163 SOUTH-ST. TO LET—POSsession of the lower floor and cellar given immediately, and of the upper lofts on the 1st of May. Apply to J. Q. JONES, No. 270 Broadway, or on the premises, between 10 and 11 A. M.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank-st., West-st., and 13th av, with bulkhead and water front on the Hudson River to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 25 feet by 45, with ten windows in each, in rear building No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William st. to let. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 William-st.

ROOMS WITH STEAM-POWER
TO RENT,
At Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-st., near Prince.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
No. 490 Broadway.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; large rooms, and engine 1,000 horse power. Also, large lot of machinists' tools for sale.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place. Also, a suite of three offices fronting on 3d-av.; these offices are all heated without extra charge.

STORE TO LET—NO. 30 FRANKFORT-ST., 90 feet deep; might be used for mechanical business. Apply to E. O. JENKINS, at No. 26 Frankfort st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER ON Canal st., near Broadway, to let by JOHN GANDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

66 FULTON-STREET, CORNER RYDER'S Alley, two upper floors, divided into connecting rooms, to let whole or separate. Apply on the premises.

STABLE TO RENT.—THE LARGE STABLE IN 13th st., three doors west of Broadway, now occupied by Mr. Jas. Penniman, two stories, 45 feet front, 40 feet deep. Rooms of second stories finished. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 490 Broadway.

LEONARD-STREET.—TO LEASE, THE NEW and completely modern store, No. 84 Leonard-st., 25x100, five stories, basement and cellar, marble front; will be ready for occupancy 1st of May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE LOFT OF NO. 90 JOHN-st., corner of Gold-st.; also of No. 92 John-st., suitable for the hardware business, &c. Apply to SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TWO NEW COTTAGES IN YONKERS, situated between Broadway and Spring-st.: to let; rent $400. Inquire of Dr. HERRIOTT, No. 208 Spring-st., New-York City.

TO LEASE FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS—The desirable three-story house No. 274 West 24th-st. Rent $650. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. Apply to T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE ON THE WEST SIDE of 8th av., near 14th-st., having two large windows; rent $500. 3-story high stoop house, modern improvements, No. 174 West 21st-st; $800. 4-story English basement house No. 154 West 21st st.; three rooms deep; all modern improvements; $800. 3-story high stoop house, modern improvements, No. 117 9th-av.; $600. 3 story English basement house, modern improvements, No. 167 West 19th-st.; $600. 3-story low basement large house, No 204 West 14th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.; $500. 3 story high stoop house, modern improvements, No. 230 West 33d-st.; $500. Large dwelling part of house No. 673 6th-av. 4 stories over store, deep, modern improvements, $450. 3-story high stoop house, modern improvements, No. 156 West 37th-st.; $700. 3-story low stoop house, modern improvements, No. 225 West 31st-st.; $550. 3-story house in Brooklyn, No. 155 Degraw, near Hicks-st.; $350. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

TO LET—AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately, the dwelling part of the 4-story brick building No. 1,000 Broadway, corner 26th-st., containing all the modern improvements, and newly painted. Inquire on the premises, between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., or of R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHISTS.—Premises admirably adapted to the business, in a desirable location, in Brooklyn, where such an establishment is much needed, are to let, at a moderate rent, to a good tenant. The premises are now fitting up. Address, with real name address and references, Box No. 360 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS in brown-stone front store, No. 34 New Bowery, suitable for light mechanical business; several large windows on floor; floors 24 by 60 feet. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES, Nos. 330 and 332 Washington-st., suitable for wholesale grocers. Apply to JOHNSON & LAZARUS, No. 110 Front-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 268 Hudson-st., now occupied for a dry goods store, and well adapted for that business, having all necessary fixtures. For further particulars apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, railroad companies, shipping, artists, lawyers, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT OF NO. 793 6th-av., each 50 feet deep; a choice location. Rent, $350 and $100. Also, a desirable floor of 6 rooms—low rent also; has gas, water, marble mantels, &c. Note the number.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the house No. 49 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton sts. Apply to R. W. ROPES & CO., No. 73 Pearl-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE LARGE COMMODIOUS house, containing the modern improvements, water, gas, &c., No. 550 Greenwich-st., near Charlton-st. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 113 Forsyth-st., consisting of four rooms on the second floor, two on the third, and back basement. Can be seen from 10 to 5. A small family only desired.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The first-class, three-story, high-stoop house No. 119 East 31st st., with all modern improvements and in perfect order; about 19x50; lot 100; will be sold with or without the furniture. Apply at No. 203 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTORY, THE LARGE and roomy premises Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st., suitable for a large business; well lighted on all sides; near Broadway and Canal-st. MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FACTORY BUILDING WANTED.—SIZE about 25x60 feet, two stories, suitably lighted to accommodate 50 to 75 hands, without or with engine, of 10 to 20 horse-power. Address, stating the lowest cash price, if for sale, or best terms for a long lease, with full particulars, to Box No. 3,384 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE-STORY, HIGH stoop dwelling house, below 16th-st. and west of 5th-av. Premises must be in perfect order; possession given as early as the 20th of April, and rent not more than $1,100. Address J. WILLIAMS, No. 5 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (NO CHILdren,) the upper part of a nice house, with modern improvements. Address, stating terms and location, T. R. M., No. 62 Gold-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful village of Canandaigua, Geneva, and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, 10 of which are well timbered. The dwelling and out houses are all in good order, and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment, and the use of the Sulphur Waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments, or will be exchanged for productive property in this City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st., or THOS. M. TUTHILL, No. 388 Broadway, New-York City.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM, CONTAINING 75 acres, situated in Westchester County, 18 miles from the City Hall, within one mile of a dépôt, and two miles of six dépôts; suitably divided into plow, meadow and pasture land; has four apple orchards, containing about 400 choice fruit trees, and a great variety of other small fruits; it is well watered, a living stream running on two sides of it; also, well fenced with substantial stone wall, all necessary outbuildings, and dwelling house in good order, and a small house for gardener. Churches of various denominations and also schools in the adjoining villages. For further particulars inquire of HILLMAN & NEARING, No. 96 Chambers-st., or of E. J. HILLMAN, on the premises, 2 miles from New-Rochelle Dépôt, on the New-Haven Railroad, and two miles from Bronxville Dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE FARM SITUATE IN THE VILlage of White Plains, Westchester County, containing 34 acres of land, lately owned and occupied by Wm. Barker. On said premises is a two-story frame house with suitable outbuildings. Part of the consideration money can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire of SMITH BARKER, No. 179 Broadway, New-York City; UNDERHILL HALSTED, Rye, or JOHN FLANDEROW, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 34 ACRES FINELY situated in Bergen County, N. J., eight miles from the Hoboken Ferry, and on the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one mile from the dépôt at the Hackensack Junction. No trade. Terms easy. For further particulars, address C. C., Box No. 172 *Times* Office, or inquire of Mrs. D. CHRISTIE, at the Fort Lee Station on the Northern Railroad.

FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—Consisting of 70 acres, well watered and under a good state of cultivation. The house and out-buildings nearly new, a good ice-house and well of water; will be sold cheap. For further particulars, apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Farm of 30½ acres of cultivated land, with house, outbuildings, &c., 9 miles from the City and 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City, by Erie railroad; situation very healthy; price only $5,000, and a part can remain on mortgage. Apply to F. FLOSTROY, No. 101 Water-st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—A most beautiful country residence, containing 109 acres; 15 acres wood land; balance under a high state of cultivation, in Westchester County, forty-six miles from this City. Apply to HAINES BROTHERS, Piano-forte manufactory, 2d-av. and 21st-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELlent fruit and dairy farm, of 157 acres, 30 miles from New-York, *via* New-Haven Railroad; spacious mansion and outbuildings, with view of Sound; fish-pond, choice fruit, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—A SMALL FARM OF 29 acres, well improved, with good 2-story and attic house, barn, &c., 8 acres woods; farm productive and well fruited. Apply to W. S. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., for particulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE BOUNTY LAND WARRANT NO. 43,856, issued Jan. 12, 1856, to Hetty Williamson, widow of David Williamson, of Capt. Bergen's Company of New-York Militia, War of 1812; was duly placed in the Post-office in the City of New-York on the 10th day of October, 1859, directed to Thomas A. Hendricks, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., since which time it cannot be found. All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same, as application has been made to the General Land-office for a duplicate of the same.

STOLEN—ON TUESDAY NIGHT, THE 13TH inst., from the barn of GEORGE JONES, Rockland County, two miles north of Spring Valley, a bright bay HORSE, SADDLE and BRIDLE; the horse, 16 hands high, black mane and tail, 10 years old, ring bone, marks on right fore foot and both hind feet; not lame. Any one giving information of said horse to the owner, on the premises, or at the lumber-yard, corner of 10th av. and 14th-st., will be liberally rewarded, and thanks of the owner.

LOST—A LADY'S FUR VICTORINE, (STONE Marten,) on Sunday evening, 11th inst., in going from his residence, 125th st., between 4th and 5th avs., to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 127th st. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to the undersigned. W. B. ASTEN, 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17, FROM JOHN-st. to Pearl-st., by a poor errand boy, a diamond ring. The finder will do a work of humanity and will be suitably rewarded, by delivering the same to SCHEINER & STANGE, No. 14 John-st.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, 17TH INST., A DAYBOOK, going from Jefferson Market to 83d-st. and 10th-av. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 15 Jefferson Market.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZERS.
MAPES'
NITROGENIZED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
$4 per bag, 160 pounds.
$50 per ton, 2,000 pounds.
GUANO, BONE SAWINGS, &c., &c.
AT MAPES'
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 126 and 128 Nassau-st. and No. 11 Beekman-st., N.Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO. 1,
SUPER PHOSPHATE
OF LIME, BONE DUST, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

GUANO.
American Jarves Island Guano, warranted pure, at very low prices. Also, Fish Guano, for sale by F. POUGMAN, No. 185 Water-st.

PELLHAM FARM SEEDLING POTATOES for sale, at $4 per single barrel and $3 per barrel for ten barrels. They are large, white, mealy, prolific, fine flavored, the earliest known, and warranted not to rot in any soil. Apply to R. L. PELL, No. 32 St. John's Park, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday) March 19, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

20 shs. Bk. of Commerce.
10 shs. Market Bank.
35 shs. North River Ins.
50 shs. Artisans' Ins.
20 shs. Commercial Ins.
40 shs. Merchants' Ins.
40 shs. Corn Exchange Ins.
200 shs. Am. Guano Co.
100 shs. Adriatic Ins.
100 shs. Firemen's F. Ins.
20 shs. Humboldt Ins.
40 shs. Hope Ins.
50 shs. Knickerb'r Ice Co.
50 shs. Am. Exch. Bank.
20 shs. Brevoort Ins.
20 shs. Goodhue Ins.
40 shs. Manhattan Ins.
25 shs. Park Ins.
50 shs. Columbia Ins.
40 shs. Lenox Ins.
30 shs. Columb'n Mar. Ins.
20 shs. 8th-av. Railroad.
40 shs. Wilkesbarre Gas Co.
80 shs. Rutgers Ins.
10 shs. Knick'r Stage Co.
58 shs. N. Y. Consolidated Stage Co.
40 shs. Irving Ins.
$1,000 Great Western Marine Insurance scrip of 1859.
1,800 Atlantic Mutual Insurance scrip of 1860.
5,000 New-York and New-Haven 1st Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Water Loan Bonds.
1,000 Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Great Western Railroad 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 New Albany and Salem Railroad 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 New Albany and Salem Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
4,000 Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company 8 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, March 22. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, LIBRARY, AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART, AND ARTICLES OF VERTU,

At the elegant residence No. 152 West 21st-st., six doors from 7th-av., on MONDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock.

The undersigned will sell as above, by catalogue, the entire elegant parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture, which is entirely new, having been made to order but a short time ago, and comprises the most magnificent, costly and chaste collection of rich first-class furniture and beautiful works of art that has been offered at public auction this season, all of which will be sold positive and peremptory, among which is superb rosewood piano-forte, made by Fischer; splendid rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocade, made by Broadway makers; superb etageres, statuary and mosaic-top tables pair of mantel mirrors, over 600 yards rich carpets, original paintings, Italian bronzes, marble statuary, dining-room furniture of every description, cut glass, china, silver-ware, &c., with elegant rosewood bedroom furniture. Terms of sale, cash, current money, and a deposit from all purchasers. Sale rain or shine. W. B. WESTCOTT & CO.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY AT IRVING AT AUCTION.

By order of the Heirs of Mary McAlpin, deceased, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, all that certain house and lot of land situate in the village of Irving, Westchester County, N. Y., on the southerly side of Paulding-av., bounded on the east by property of James Shaw, and on the west by property of Gilbert Merritt, and known and distinguished on a map of the village of Irving as lot No. 81, being 50 feet in width in front and rear by 149 feet 9 inches in depth on each side, subject to a certain mortgage for $400, which mortgage was given as part consideration for the purchase of said property. Maps of the property and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 5 and 6, 1860, at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Rochefort, Skarren & Co., No. 652 Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—This handsome stock of furniture has been newly made of the best-seasoned materials, and in the superior style and finish for which this house is so favorably known. The whole will be sold without reserve, to close the business. Catalogues will be ready, when they can be obtained of the auctioneers No. 3 Pine-st., or of Messrs. Rochefort, Skarren & Co., No. 652 Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE and Lot on East Broadway, near Catharine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 20, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Samuel Colgate, Esq., Executor—EAST BROADWAY—The three-story and attic brick house and lease of lot No. 45 East Broadway, near Catharine-st. House is 27x45, in good order, and rents for $800 per annum. The lease is from the Rutgers estate, and has 13 years to run with renewals, or building to be paid for. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT CORNER OF MADISON-av. and 29th-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, March 20, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.
MADISON-AV. AND TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—The valuable lot, together with the stable in the rear, on the southeast corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st.; lot 24.8½x100 feet. $8,500 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps and particulars at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

WM. H. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Contained in house No. 114 West 34th-st., by WM. H. WRIGHT, No. 1 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, 20th inst. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock. Consisting of parlor furniture, rosewood and brocatel in suites, marble-top tables, mantel and pier glasses, Brussels carpeting, paintings, mantel ornaments, &c., with a full 7-octave piano, round corners, finished front and back in the same style; black walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, in suites; mattresses, bedding, mantel ornaments, with a full assortment of bedroom furniture. Dining-room—Consisting of black walnut extension-table, 22 feet long; chairs, clocks, paintings, with a full assortment of dining-room furniture; glass ware, plated ware, crockery, &c. Reception-room—With easy chairs, paintings, &c.; also, secretary bookcase, with desks. Hall—With oil-cloth, hat-racks, and other hall furniture. Kitchen furniture complete, with cooking utensils, &c. Catalogues, ready day before sale, can be had from the Auctioneer, No. 1 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 62 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, at the residence of R. Brooking, Esq.:
Genteel household furniture, the property of R. Brooking, Esq., who is about leaving for Europe, consisting of rosewood parlor suite covered in blue silk brocatel, velvet carpets, a valuable parlor organ made by Henry A. Leaman piano-forte made by Broadwood, extension dining table and chairs, suite in hair-cloth, blue silk curtains, one bookcase, &c.; a complete assortment of bedroom furniture, beds, bedding, mattresses, &c. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day, the entire private collection of oil-paintings, all of the first-class.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of R. Brooking, Esq., No. 62 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn:
Valuable collection of costly oil-paintings, the property of R. Brooking, Esq., who is about leaving for Europe. The following are among this choice and valuable collection: Claude, Benj. West, Van Bluman, Salvator Rosa, Figgins, Hoorls Sig, Wm. Hart, Hill, Hulk, Ringsdale, S. Verbockhoven, Achensack, P. Albano, J. R. Gifford, J. M. Hart, Diaz, Stanfield, Guide, B. Laurie, and many others. "Five Senses," by Dupenbeck—this picture was taken from the Elysee when the Palace was sacked in 1848. Also, a marble statuette from the collection of Joseph Bonaparte, by Bartolini. The above can be examined from Wednesday, 14th inst., and on Monday, 19th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL on TUESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a thorough bred black mare 14½ hands high, of *Black Hawk* stock, 7 years old, very stylish, long tail, a good traveler, is an excellent saddle horse, and warranted sound and kind. Also, shifting top light wagon, City made, in fine order. Also, harness in good order, silver-plated. Also, a handsome saddle and bridle.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION SALES-ROOM—NO. 447 Broadway. Large sale of valuable books THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 6½ o'clock, at the store No. 447 Broadway. We will sell a large and valuable collection of books in the varied department of literature, including historical, biographical, theological, mechanical, scientific, juvenile and miscellaneous publications, bibles, prayer and hymn books suitable for the various churches.
Sales of fancy goods, stationery, cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c., &c., on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 447 Broadway.
Consignments of all kinds of merchandise, furniture, &c., &c., solicited. Out-door sales promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS and China—A large and peremptory cash sale, TUESDAY, March 20, at 10 o'clock, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, at No. 281 Pearl-st. Choice stock, worthy the notice of City and country dealers.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHERS' NEW AUCTION SALESROOM NO. 447 BROADWAY.—Large sale of fancy goods, paper, stationery, cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c., on TUESDAY MORNING, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 447 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT NEWARK, N. J.—Will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the valuable and beautiful property, late the residence of Hon. A. C. M. Pennington, and now occupied by A. B. Holmes, Esq., at the corner of High and Orange sts.
The situation is commanding, attractive, inferior to none in the City, and only 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt. The house is large, highly embellished and replete with modern conveniences, gas, water, range, furnace, conservatory, &c., &c., surrounded by ornamental trees and shrubbery, occupying grounds equal to twenty city lots, handsomely laid out, with box edging, and stocked with abundance of fruits, and embracing all the usual appurtenances of a first-class establishment, coach-house, ice-house, cow-house, &c., in perfect order.
This property is offered at private sale till April 5, next, and will be sold entire or in parts to suit purchasers. Terms, 30 per cent. cash, and the balance on mortgage. Possession will be given May 1, next.
For maps and other particulars apply to PENNINGTON & WARREN, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York, or to A. V. S. SCHENCK, Esq., No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; also that she tells the name of future wife or husband; give her a call, [illegible] her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call. No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

PEW IN BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE—Rev. Drs. Spring and Hoge, pastors—one of the best in the church. Address B., Box No. 655 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause, $1 per box.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, &c., cured by the Syrup of Naptha; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.

FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL FEVERS cured with India Cholagogue, Deshler's Pills. Each $1 50 and $1.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam; Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Kenedy's Discovery. Always at

GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

PROGRESS VERSUS ROUTINE.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY,
Patented Aug. 30, 1859,

is the only remedy for consumption and all kinds of coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil. Also,

QUERU'S JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, (patented,)

To be had of the inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND Venereal Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into 8 rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND.—DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.—H. S. COLSTON, M. D. and M. R. C. S. and M. R. S. L., (Registered Surgeon,) having been called to this country, will be happy to see persons so afflicted, to apply his new and extraordinary system of treatment, which has met with such unbounded success in Great Britain. Full particulars for self-cure sent to any part of the world upon receipt of a stamped directed envelope. Reference to thousands of persons cured. Address H. S. COLSTON, No. 2 Huntington-st., South Brooklyn, N. Y. Consultations daily. Nervous persons should read "*Vital Statics*," sent free for 24 cents, in stamps.

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."—DR. E. B. FOOTE, the author of this popular book, returns to his resident office at Saratoga Springs the 1st of May. Let no one who has a difficult disease of long standing fail to consult him at once. Thousands of supposed incurable cases have been cured by his medicines and electricity. He gives no minerals. He is effecting miraculous cures in this City by his common sense practice. Winter Office No. 546 Broadway, (next door to Dusseldorf Gallery,) New-York. Consultation free. Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. Invalids at a distance can consult him by letter. His Book will be sent by mail, postage paid, to those who remit $1. Address as above.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED—AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs; arranged that patients never meet. Consultation gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE, 20,000 COPIES, &c.—Headed as above, an Albany quack copies, *verbatim*, and inserts as his own the advertisement of a London charlatan, (see *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*) Sufferers from nervous debility, or spermatorrhea, &c., before commencing ANY treatment, inclose one stamp to me, and learn the TRUTH, which "shall make you free" indeed. Truly your friend,

WM. J. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c; supplying, at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who has cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid, addressed, envelope.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 20 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

150 WATER-ST. A CARD. 150 WATER-ST.

The present occupants of our former store, No. 178 Water-st., refusing us the privilege of having our sign of removal at their door, we are obliged to walk a man carrying a big double sign, indicating our removal to No. 150 Water-st., in front of said store. In resorting to this means we must also state to our friends and the public, that we are the sole agents for T. A. Jalics & Co.'s, in Pesth, celebrated Hungarian Wines; that no other house in the United States can import them, and that we continue to sell these wines at No. 150 Water-st., 150 WATER-ST. GROSSINGER & WIGAND.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,

(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

RARE OLD BRANDIES,

CHOICE MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES,
FINEST BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKIES,
HAVANA CIGARS,
Constantly on hand, and for sale by
S. S. WYCKOFF & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 104 Murray-st.

GUINNESS' STOUT,

IN BULK, FOR DRAUGHT,
Now landing. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT,
No. 127 Pearl-st.

PORT WINES, OF 1815 AND 1851, IN bottle. Solera Sherry, in bottle, packed in 3-dozen cases; Wm. Younger's East India Pale Ale, bottled, in cases; Jameson's Irish Whiskey, in Bond; Bushmill's Irish Whisky, in Bond, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, Agent for Guinness' Stout, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BARBERS AND HAIR-DRESSERS.—An excellent opportunity now offers for one or two thoroughly competent men to open a first-class barber and hair-dressing saloon, in connection with baths, in a pleasant and eligible location in the City of Brooklyn where such an establishment is greatly needed. None but persons furnishing satisfactory evidence of their respectability and capability need apply—and to such pecuniary aid will be given (if needed) to furnish the place, which will also be suitably fitted up if rented to the proper persons. Address Box No. 360 Post-office, New-York.

PHYSICIAN.—A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIence and ability, and of undoubted character, may hear of a location, near the City, embracing a profitable and desirable class of practice; those applying will please make known their reference and previous residence, whether single or married, and whether they would be prepared to oversee a proper selection and necessary supply of medicines if occasion required. Address PHYSICIAN, Box No. 130 *Times* Office, which will be considered confidential.

FOR SALE—THE JERSEY CITY FLOUR AND Feed Mill, with six or ten years lease of lot, 100 by 200 feet, river front, on reasonable terms. A rare chance for milling or manufacturing purposes. Apply at the Mill, corner of Wayne and Green sts., two blocks from the ferry.

THE STOCK, LEASE, FIXTURES, AND good-will of one of the oldest and handsomest cigar stores on Broadway for sale at a great bargain. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars address O. M., Box No. 2 3 *Times* Office.

HAT AND CAP STORE FOR SALE.—RARE chance! Twelve years established by the present proprietor. Located on a leading business street in this City. Stock moderate and in excellent condition. Terms and particulars can be ascertained by inquiring of H. C. MALLETT, No. 545 Hudson-st.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, DESIROUS OF learning dentistry, will treat with a first-class dentist having large practice. Address Y. Z., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS,
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS, &c.,

Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,

No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, March 10, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, on Monday, the 2d of April next, for the choice of five Directors, in place of Class No. 5, whose term of service will then expire, and of one Director of Class No. 4, to fill a vacancy. The poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th inst. until the 2d of April next inclusive.

L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 153 BOWERY—Under Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.—At an election for Directors of this Company, held Tuesday, March 13, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

D. B. KEELER,
E. L. WALTON,
GEO. J. PRICE,
J. WALLON,
JAS. M. MILLS,
JOHN PALMER,
STEPH. VALENTINE,
WM. DENNISTOUN,
E. D. BROWN,
ROBT. M. FIELD,
STEPHEN CUTTER,
D. H. KNAPP,
JAMES HUMES,
JACOB WILSON,
SANFORD MEAD,
JOHN FOSTER,
WM. A. CUMMING,
ANDREW M. WHITLOCK,
W. WAKE,
ALEX. McDONALD,
CHAS. PERLEY,
ABM. DENIKE,
NATHAN ASIEL,
JORDAN L. MOTT, JR.,
JOHN L. MOORE,
JOHN H. MORRIS,
JOHN MURPHY,
BRYAN M. CAHIL,
A. T. BRIGGS,
JOSEPH W. DURYEE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID B. KEELER was unanimously reëlected President.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE CO.,
March 16, 1860.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, convened for the purpose of considering the subject of concentrating the various commercial interests of this City in one common place of meeting, in response to numerous solicitations made to them, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered to be made public:

Whereas, It is desired by many merchants and dealers of this City, that the different trade interests, instead of having separate places of meeting, should be all concentrated at one point. Now, with a view to meet this desire, be it

Resolved, By the Trustees of the New-York Exchange Company, that the annual subscription to the Exchange room be reduced to Ten Dollars, and that if it be found necessary, the Reading-room with all the required facilities for the accommodation of the various commercial interests shall be added to the present accommodations.

In thus presenting to the public the views of the Trustees, the undersigned avails of the occasion to invite parties interested in the movement to an interview and to solicit suggestions in reference to the improvements proposed. S. BALDWIN, President

TO THE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.—(Late Chicago Mississippi Railroad Co.)—The agreement between the different classes of Bondholders, as prepared and recommended by the Committee appointed at a meeting of Bondholders, Dec. 23, 1859, and unanimously adopted, is now ready for signature, and can be found at the office of Charles Congdon, Receiver, No. 28 Cliff-st. The time limited within which it may be signed, will expire March 20, 1860. A sufficient number of the Bondholders have signified their assent to it, to justify the Committee in believing that there is no reasonable doubt of its being adopted, and fully carried out. The Committee appointed for that purpose will call a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement, to be held at the Metropolitan Bank, on the 31st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of appointing the Trustees or Attorneys therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting.

CHARLES MORAN,
L. A. VAN HOFFMAN,
WILLIAM HOGE,
E. C. READ,
N. PECK,
} Committee.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, March 14, 1860.—The following gentlemen have been reëlected Directors of this Company, by a unanimous vote, for the term of three years, viz:

ISAAC A. STORM.
CHARLES E. BILL.
JOHN J. CISCO.
EDWARD S. CLARK.
SHEPHERD KNAPP.
FRANCIS T. LUQUEER.
ISAAC N. PHELPS.
JAMES SUYDAM.
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY.
EDWARD MINTURN.

HERMAN GELPCKE, Esq., has been chosen a Director, to fill a vacancy, for one year.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of this Company.

JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, situated on West-st., at the foot of Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action in relation to increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company to the sum of forty thousand dollars, and otherwise extending and changing the business thereof by adding two additional Trustees, who, with the present Trustees, shall form the Board of Trustees for the management of the property and business of said Company. Dated, New-York, 18th February, 1860.

RANSOM PARKER,
R. G. BONESTEEL,
JAMES VAN ETTEN,
} Trustees.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Corporation, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held (in conformity with the requirements of the by-laws of this Company,) on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, 1860, at the office of the Company, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, commencing at 12 o'clock M.

FRANKLIN E. WORCESTER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, Letters of Credit, or Circular Letters, of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD CO.'S
OFFICE, CINCINNATI, March 16, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE holders of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company's Bonds, numbered from 907 to 916, inclusive, that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company will purchase said bonds at 80 cents on the dollar, according to the contract between the said companies, dated the 8th day of February, 1859, if presented to FRANK S. BOND, No. 21 Nassau-st., within 60 days after the date of this notice.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

ON SALE—MOBILE CITY EIGHT PER CENT. bonds redeemable in 1885, interest payable in New-York semi-annually 1st January and 1st July.

Rochester City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

Troy City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable at the Pacific Bank on and after the 15th of March. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst. inclusive.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INS. CO.,
BROOKLYN, March 13, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

ELECTION.—OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 217 Broadway, corner Park place, New-York, March 16, 1860. The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, April 2 next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest on sums from $1 to $500.

JOHN CASTREE, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—TO GUN MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—HARTFORD, CONN.—To be sold, by private sale, until the end of March, unless sooner disposed of, the following valuable machinery, late in use by Messrs. Robbins & Lawrence, for manufacture of Minie-rifle barrels, Enfield pattern, under contract with the British Government, viz.: One steam-engine, 40-horse power, fourteen trip-hammers; twenty-six milling machines; twelve rifling machines; together with a proportionate number of lathes, power and hand; reaming, boring and polishing machines, machines for other purposes, and drill and power presses. A set of tools and cutters, adapted to the above manufacture, belongs to each machine. For sale likewise, a large assortment of tools for general purposes.

The above machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. May be seen at the Sharp's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, on application to Mr. LAWRENCE, on the premises. A catalogue is being prepared. For particulars, apply to R. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., as above; JOHN HOOKER, Esq., State Bank Building, Hartford; or, HENRY WHITTAKER, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CRUCIBLES—FOR MELTING BRASS AND steel, very superior quality, of all sizes, for sale by WALLACE & BULKLEY, Corner of Albany and Washington sts., New-York.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S.

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 28.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.

Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,
CANADA, Capt. Lang,
AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wed'day, March 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 28.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wedn'day, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'ay, April 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. JOS. J. COMSTOCK,
on the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6,	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships

CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,

Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.

These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.

Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

TO SAIL TUESDAY, MARCH 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
The new iron steamship
AUSTIN, 1,000 Tons,
Capt. JAMES LAWLESS,

will commence receiving freight on Friday, March 16, and sail as above from Pier foot of Robinson-st., North River. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 1 Park-place.

No bills of lading signed after the hour of sailing.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, WM. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., THURSDAY, March 22, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Montgomery, $26; Albany, $23; Columbus, $31; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $21; Augusta, $17 50, including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Insurance, one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200.

The R. R. CUYLER succeeds SATURDAY, March 24. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, E. M. HOCKLEY, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY next, 21st inst. Passage money for first class passengers only, for whom there are magnificent accommodations, $110, including provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTICELLO, E. N. GAGER, Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage, including stateroom and fare, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT Captain H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, March 9..3½ P. M.	Friday, March 9....8 A. M.
Saturday, March 10 4 P. M.	Monday, Mch. 12. 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, March 13 12 M.	Wed'day, Mch. 14 9½ A. M.
Thursday, March 15 10 A. M.	Thursday, Mch. 15 1½ P. M.
Friday, March 16..11 A. M.	Friday, March 16..2½ P. M.
Saturday, March 17 2 P. M.	Monday, March 19 1½ P. M.
Tuesday, March 20..2 P. M.	Wed'day, March 21. 7 A. M.
Wed'day, Mch. 21. 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Mch. 22 7½ A. M.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN BY THE steamer ELM CITY, from Peck-slip, Pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and CHAMPION at 8 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON.
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITT'S,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 20 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

RAIL ROAD IRON.—SIX HUNDRED TONS OF light weight rail-road iron, in store at New-Orleans. Also, 500 tons 50 lb. rails, and 1,000 tons 56 lb. rails, ready for delivery from yard, for sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1848.

A CHAMBER SUITE OF THE CELEBRATED Eagle enameled furniture, in all styles, designs and colors, from $25 upwards. Manufactory No. 634 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. The best enameled furniture manufactured. Please order now for Spring delivery.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 652 Broadway.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 12:30 and 5 P. M. For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Millerton, 3 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M., mail; and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N. Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 8:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M. White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M. Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M., express train.

The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M., for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Murray-st., New-York.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Saturday, M'ch 17.2½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 17..5 P.M.
Monday, M'ch 19..5½ A. M	Monday, M'ch 19..6½ A.M.
Monday, M'ch 19..3½ P.M.	Tuesday, M'ch 20..7 A.M.
Tuesday, M'ch 20..3½ P.M.	Wed'day, M'ch 21..7 A.M.
Wed'day, M'ch 21..3½ P.M.	Thursday, M'ch 22..7½ A.M.
Thursday, M'ch 22..3½ P.M.	Friday, March 23..7½ A.M.
Friday, March 23..3½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 24..7½ A.M.
Saturday, M'ch 24..3½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 24..5½ P.M.

Stages connect at Red Bank for the above places on the arrival of the cars.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st. daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Leave foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 4 and 5:30 P. M. for Piermont and Suffern; 5:30 and 9:30 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Suffern at 6 50 A. M., and 6:40 P. M., and Piermont 6:30 and 7:35 A. M., and 2:20 and 7:45 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Schraalenburg, Nyack, New-City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—JOHN W. CIPPERLY, of the town of Lansingburgh, in the County of Rensselaer, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO., of the City of Troy, New-York. Notice first published Feb. 20, 1860; creditors to appear before Hon. GILBERT ROBERTSON, Jr., County Judge of said County of Rensselaer, at his office, in the City of Troy, in said County, on the 8th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he discharged from his debts, individually and as one of said late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO.

TABOR & HARWOOD, Attorneys for Insolvent,
20f-law10wM* Troy, N. Y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—AMOS S. PERRY, of the City of Troy, in the County of Rensselaer, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO., of said City of Troy, New-York. Notice first published Feb. 20, 1860; creditors to appear before Hon. GILBERT ROBERTSON, Jr., County Judge of said County of Rensselaer, at his office, in the City of Troy, in said County, on the 8th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate and he discharged from his debts individually and as one of said late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO.

TABOR & HARWOOD, Attorneys for Insolvent,
20f-law10wM* Troy, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of JANE WILLIAMS, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present the same at the residence of either of the subscribers on or before the 10th of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.

VINCENT W. BATE, No. 835 Broadway,
THOMAS UTTER, No. 61 Barrow-st.,
ja9-law6mM* Executors.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—IN PURsuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, I shall sell at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, Newburgh, N. Y., on the 24th day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, one of the most desirable residences in Newburgh, beautifully situated on a commanding eminence in the western part of the village, and containing an entire square of two acres. It is convenient to schools and churches, and public conveyances, and the view is extensive and magnificent.

The house is large and commodious, and contains every domestic convenience. The grounds are ornamented with a fountain, trees, shrubbery, &c., &c. There is also a fine variety of choice fruit.

For further particulars, apply to THOMAS GEORGE, Counsellor-at-Law, Newburgh, N. Y., or to CHARLES E. MORTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

JOHN J. MONELL, Referee.
NEWBURGH, Feb. 15, 1860.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated NEW-YORK, the 5th day of March, 1860.

JANE R. FRENCH, Administratrix.
m5-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEEBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1860.

LEANDER ROSS, Executor.
20f-law6mM* JANE BEEBE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH T. CONKLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.

ja9 law6mM* SAML. D. ADDISON, Executor.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1860, at noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter's work, painting, and stove work necessary for repairing School-house No. 42, Allen-st., near Hester, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Carpenter's Work, Proposals for Mason Work, Proposals for Painting, Proposals for Stoves." Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

CORNELIUS CORSON,
DANIEL SLOTE,
BENJAMIN H. WILLIS,
ANDREW J. KASMIRE,
EDWARD R. HOLSWORTH,
Special Committee on Repairs of the Xth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the altering and repairing of Ward School House No. 28, in 40th-st., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved persons as sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, President.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF DARK BAY HORSES, five and six years old, sixteen hands, long tails, fine style and action, fair speed, very handsome, right from the country, and without fault or blemish; they are brothers, sired by *Diamede*. Can be seen at New-York stables, on 33d-st., near 8th-av. Price, $1,200.

BRADLEY & CO., LIVERY-STABLES—Corner 4th-av. and 18th-st., and Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st. Horses and carriages to let at all hours. Horses taken on livery, by the day, week, or month.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

MONDAY, March 19, 1860.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON!
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON!
Preparatory to the
CLOSING OF THE MUSEUM FOR A WEEK,
CLOSING OF THE MUSEUM FOR A WEEK,
CLOSING OF THE MUSEUM FOR A WEEK,
CLOSING OF THE MUSEUM FOR A WEEK,

For the purpose of renovating, painting, upholstering and otherwise embellishing it for a

REOPENING UNDER NOVEL ARRANGEMENTS,

as well as producing new Moral Dramas, with a greatly

AUGMENTED CORPS OF ARTISTS,

including many OLD FAVORITES and RECENT POPULARITIES, thus affording a brilliant display of

LIVING ENTERPRISE AND LAVISH ENTERTAINMENT!

The Management recurs with gratification to the

UNABATED EXCITEMENT

in regard to that extraordinary creature supposed to be the

CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MAN AND MONKEY
THE WHAT IS IT?
THE WHAT IS IT?
THE WHAT IS IT?

And announces, for the first time here, Celeste's beautiful drama of

GREEN BUSHES;
OR
A HUNDRED YEARS AGO!

between the acts of which will appear that *lusus naturæ*, which perplexes everybody, the

WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?

Which so amuses and delights the

MULTITUDE THAT CROWDS THE MUSEUM.
MULTITUDE THAT CROWDS THE MUSEUM.

The gentleman who acts as the "WHAT IS IT'S" protector, thus explains, in public, the mystery of its nature and origin.

This is what is termed the Nondescript, or

WHAT IS IT!

from the interior of Africa. It was captured by a party of adventurers who were in search of the Gorilla. While exploring the River Gambia, near its mouth, they fell in with a race of beings never before discovered. They were six in number. They were in a

PERFECTLY NUDE STATE,

roving about among the trees and branches, in the manner common to the Monkey and Ourang-Outang. After considerable exertion the hunters succeeded in capturing three of these oddities—two males and a female. All of them were forwarded to this country, but, unfortunately, two of them sickened and died on the voyage across. The present one is the only survivor. When first received here his natural position was

ON ALL FOURS,

and it has required the exercise of the greatest care and patience to teach him to stand perfectly erect, as you behold him at the present moment. But a few weeks have elapsed, in fact, since he first assumed this attitude, and walked about upon his feet.

If you notice, you will perceive that the

WALK OF THE WHAT IS IT?
WALK OF THE WHAT IS IT?

is very awkward, like that of a child beginning to acquire that accomplishment. When he first came his only food was raw meat, sweet apples, oranges, nuts, &c., of all of which he was very fond; but he will now eat bread, cake, and similar things, though he is fonder of raw meat or that which, when cooked, is rare. If you notice the formation of this Nondescript, you will observe that it is something very peculiar indeed. The formation of the head and face combines both that of the native African and of the ourang outang. The upper part of the head and the forehead in particular, instead of being four or five inches broad, as it should be, to resemble that of a human being, is

LESS THAN TWO INCHES!

The

HEAD OF THE WHAT IS IT?

is very small. The ears are set back about an inch too far for humanity, and about three fourths of an inch too high up. They should form a line with the ridge of the nose to be like that of a human being. As they are now placed they constitute the perfect head and skull of the ourang-outang, while the lower part of the face is that of the native African.

In the next place, the teeth, instead of standing erect, occupy a slanting position, like those of the horse or the sheep, slanting to a great distance under the tongue, and into the roof of the mouth. The teeth are double nearly all round, and the creature is not able to close its mouth entirely, owing to the formation of the jaws, which are crooked instead of straight, thus leaving the front of the mouth open about half an inch.

THE ARMS OF THE WHAT IS IT

are much too long in proportion to its height, at least some three inches. They are also crooked like those of the orang-outang, and it is not able to straighten them. He has great strength in his hands and arms. Anything he can get hold of he will cling to for quite a length of time. There is apparently more strength in his hands and arms than in all the rest of his body combined.

In the next place, his legs are crooked like those of the ourang-outang. He cannot make them straighter than you see them now. He has no calf to his leg, but exhibits a gradual taper from the knee to the ankle joint.

THE WHAT IS IT'S FOOT

is narrow, slim and flat, and has a long heel like that of the native African. The large toe is more like a man's thumb. The others are bent under, and the distortion appears to be natural. He is supposed to be 20 or 23 years old; but there is nothing positive known in regard to his age. He may be older or possibly younger than that. He stands about 4 feet high, and weighs 50 pounds. He has been examined by some of the most scientific men we have, and pronounced by them to be a CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE WILD NATIVE AFRICAN AND THE BRUTE CREATION, and the formation of the head and limbs are such as to leave beyond any doubt whatever the characteristic claims of

THE WHAT IS IT?
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
and, also,
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, will be presented

Mr. Buckstone's great Drama, played in London 100 nights in succession, and entitled

GREEN BUSHES; OR, 100 YEARS AGO,
GREEN BUSHES; OR, 100 YEARS AGO,
GREEN BUSHES; OR, 100 YEARS AGO,

with appropriate music, new scenery and accompaniments.

Between the acts will appear upon the stage the
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
Here are, also, those novelties of the age, the
Sea Lion, Grizzly Bear, Learned Seal,
VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES!

Wax Statue of John Brown, Living Baby Anacondas and Enormous Serpents, beautiful Aquaria, &c.

Admittance, 25 cents; children, under ten, 13 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

MISS LAURA KEENE
AND
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
APPEAR EVERY NIGHT IN
VANITY FAIR.
The best and most brilliant
Comedy
Of the period,
Written by
DION BOURCICAULT,
The author of
"London Assurance"
and
"Old Heads and Young Hearts."
EVERY NIGHT
LAURA KEENE'S
THEATRE
is lighted up
with happy faces
and
brilliant smiles,
joining
in
THE FUN,
FROLIC,
and
SPORT
of
VANITY FAIR,
"Sparkling with drollery,
Full of fun,
Dashes at foolery,
Well done.
Epigrams let off,
Squibbling Society,
Characters hit off,
Every variety,
Roars of laughter
At what they're after.
Mingling,
Jingling,
Wit, fun, and gaiety. That's the ware
Always on hand in VANITY FAIR."

In this Comedy, written by the author of "London Assurance," he has struck his old rich vein of humor and glorious spirit, never equaled by any other Dramatist.

Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager........J. M. NIXON
THIRD WEEK OF
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
The Distinguished Irish Comedian and "Yankee Gal" Delineators,
In three of their most humorous pieces.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 19 and 20, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear together in the new drama, written expressly for them by Sterling Coyne, entitled

ALL HALLOW EVE.
Pody O'Connor........Mr. Barney Williams
Kitty Killeen........Mrs. Barney Williams
To be followed by the farce of
THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
Millissa, a "Yankee Help," with songs of "Pesky Ike," and "My Mary Ann"........Mrs Barney Williams
To conclude with the farce of
THE IRISH TIGER.
Paddy Ryan........Mr. Barney Williams

Doors open at 6½ P. M.; curtain rises at 7½ P. M. Boxes, 50 cents. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 25 cents. Orchestra Chairs, $1.

IN ACTIVE PREPARATION—A new Irish drama, written by H. Grattan Plunket, in which Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear.

CHAMBER CONCERT UNION.

The first soirée of the Association will take place on TUESDAY, March 20, at

GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway.

Trio by Beethoven. Duo by Shumann. Songs by Beethoven.

PIANO SOLO BY CHOPIN AND LISZT.

Performers—Messrs. MILLARD, MOLLENHAUER, BEAMES, MILLS and SAAR.

Subscription and single tickets at the principal music stores. Single tickets at 75 cents. Also, at the door on the evening of the concert.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.

MARDI. 20 MARS. 1860.
Gabrielle. Livre 3, Chapitre I.
FURNISHED APARTMENT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Between Hester and Canal sts.
MONDAY EVENING, March 19, 1860,
The performance will commence with
LOVE'S VENOM; OR, THE HEART'S MYSTERIES.
A CONJUGAL LESSON.
Concluding with
THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

George Christy's great comic adaptation of the ever popular
TOODLES,
WITH CAUDLE LECTURES.
Timothy Toodles........GEO. CHRISTY

REV. MARK TRAFTON, EX-MEMBER of Congress, from Massachusetts, will deliver his celebrated humorous Poem, in the Trinity M. E. Church 34th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Parson Brown's Experience.* Admittance, 25 cents.

LEUTZE'S GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE—Washington at Princeton—now open for exhibition, at Studio Building, 10th-st., near 6th-av. 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 7¾.
NINTH WEEK!!
and still
INCREASING IN ATTRACTION!!!
NIGHTLY CROWDS
OF
CITIZENS, VISITORS,
AND
STRANGERS
To witness the performance of the
ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN,
And the following GREAT CAST, including
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. BROUGHAM,
MR. WALCOT, MR. DYOTT,
MRS. HOEY,
MRS. VERNON, MISS MARY GANNON,
MRS. WALCOT, MISS MORANT,
In their great
ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
Aided by
MR. YOUNG, MR. PARSLOE, MR. LEVERE, &c., &c.,
EVERY NIGHT.
No free admission except the Press.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY
and the
STRANGERS
NOW IN NEW-YORK.

In answer to the very numerous inquiries, by letter and otherwise, the subscriber begs to state he has

ABUNDANCE OF NOVELTY
ready for production,
but that the WONDERFUL and
UNDEVIATING ATTRACTION
of the
ROMANCE
OF THE
POOR YOUNG MAN

precludes the possibility of withdrawing it for some time to come.

IT WILL BE ACTED EVERY NIGHT
until further notice.
J. W. WALLACK,
Sole Lessee
and Manager.
WALLACK'S THEATRE, March 17, 1860.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE.

Doors open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 6 to 7½ P. M.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the Great Moral Exhibition at Palace Gardens.
ONLY COMPLETE MENAGERIE IN AMERICA.

Largest collection of animals in the world. Performing Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Elephant, Lions, Tigers and Leopards. Just added—beautiful white Lama, or American Camel. Also, pair Cashmere Goats from the Himalaya Mountains.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—EIGHTEENTH SEASON, 1859-'60.—The fourth Concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 24, 1860, at the Academy of Music, on which occasion the following eminent artists will appear: Madame GRAEVER, JOHNSON, Piano, and Signor PIETRO CENTEMERI, Batitone. Conductor, Mr. C. BERGMANN. Tickets for sale at the music stores of Messrs. Sharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway, and M. Walker, No. 167 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Members will please procure their extra tickets before the day of the Concert. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert will be $1 50 each. No secured seats. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. By order of

L. SPIER, Secretary.

WHITLOCK'S

FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

LECTURES.

SANITARY LECTURES.

The Committee of Arrangements have great pleasure in announcing a Course of FOUR POPULAR LECTURES,

ON SANITARY SCIENCE,
By E. Y. ROBBINS, Esq.,
At the Cooper Institute,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, March 19.
Second Lecture, THURSDAY EVENING, March 22.

Subject—*The vast importance of Sanitary Science in regard to the causes of disease; the means of preserving the Health of our City, and prolonging human life.*" It is a startling fact that the average age at which death occurs in New-York is now

ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS.

In the year 1810, it was 26 years, being reduced almost one-half in 50 years: "this frightful mortality resulting from causes which can easily be removed.

Tickets for the Course: Gentlemen, 75 cents; Ladies, 50 cents; Single tickets, 25 cents. For sale at the Bookstores and door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8.

COMMITTEE:
PETER COOPER, ROBT. M. HARTLEY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, JOEL PARKER,
ELISHA HARRIS, JOHN H. GRISCOM,
ROBT. H. McCURDY.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The following Lectures will be delivered before the Law Students, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, during this month:

Hon. C. P. DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas, will deliver the first of a Series of Lectures on TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject: *The Law of the Sea, from the Earliest Period of Navigation until the Middle Ages.*

Hon. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD will deliver at the same place and hour, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22 his first Lecture on the following subject: *The Civil Law in its Relations to the Common Law.* The subject will be continued THURSDAY EVENING, March 29, at the same place.

WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., will deliver at the same place and hour, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, his third Lecture on the subject of *Colonial Criminal Jurisprudence.*

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

A series of Lectures on *Egypt, her Monuments, &c.*, will be given before the New-York Historical Society, in their Hall in 2d-av., corner of 11th-st. Free to members and persons invited by members.

Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH will deliver the third lecture on MONDAY EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock.

Subject—*Egypt and the Scriptures*, with Illustrations from the Abbott Collection.

FREDERIC DEPEYSTER, Chairman Com., &c.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

Will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Union,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21,
upon a subject well calculated to exhibit his unrivaled eloquence, viz:
"AGITATION INDISPENSABLE TO REFORM."
Tickets 25 cents. Lecture at 8, doors open at 7 o'clock.

LECTURES AND READINGS IN THE French language, by Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Spingler Institute Lecture-room, No. 7 Union-square, (Broadway,) at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUBJECTS: MONDAY, March 19—*Victor Hugo.* THURSDAY, March 22—*Lamartine.* MONDAY, March 26—*Mad. De Récamier, the friend of Mad. De Stael and Chateaubriand.* THURSDAY, March 29—*The French Modern Historians*, especially MM. Aug. Thierry, Guizot, Michelet.

Course tickets, $1 50; single tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway; at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at the door.

LECTURE—BY REV. M. J. RAPHALL, PH. D., on MONDAY EVENING, 19th, at 8 P. M., at Temple Hall, 2d-st., two doors east of Broadway. By the distinguished Rabbi. This lecture will be illustrated by maps, and the instructive model of King Solomon's Temple. Subject—*The Wealth, Power and Enterprise of the Hebrew People, as evidenced by the building of King Solomon's Temple.* Remarkable historical facts connected with that edifice. Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M. Admittance, 25 cents; children 12 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS

WILL PREACH
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK except Saturday,
at Rev. Dr. Burchard's Church, 13th-st., near 6th-av.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, FARMER'S CLUB

Meets at the room of the Institute, corner of 8th-st. and 4th av., on MONDAY, March 19, at noon. Subject—*The proper quantity of seed, per acre for our crops.*

Ladies and strangers are always especially invited.
Admission is always free to all.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.

IN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUBS of the City of New-York, held at Clinton Hall 14th of March, 1860, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That the National Union Clubs of the City of New York be requested to assemble at their several headquarters, for the purpose of selecting one delegate and alternate from each Assembly District in said City to the State Convention, to be held at Troy on the 18th day of April next. Extract from minutes. JOHN LLOYD.

GEO. A. HALSEY, Sec'y pro tem. Chairman pro tem.

MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION FOR WOMEN.—An address will be delivered by Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, at the Athenæum, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, March 19, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The object of this address is to explain the necessity of establishing a college hospital for the practical education of women as physicians, and as nurses. The public are invited.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY for the election of Officers and Managers for the ensuing year, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their rooms, No. 65 Court st.

S. V. CUTTER, Secretary.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON,
AND
PACIFIC COAST,
Will be dispatched on TUESDAY, March 20, at 12 noon, per United States Mail Steamship
NORTH STAR,
Connecting at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer
GOLDEN GATE.

No freight received on day of sailing.

Small packages received up to 10 A. M. on day of sailing.

Letters in Government Envelopes received up to 11 A. M.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale. Collections and cash advances made on goods.

Freight money payable here or at destination, at option of shipper, except on perishable goods, freight of which must in all cases be prepaid.

For rates of freight inquire of
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Celebration in New-York.

Unusually Large Demonstration—Scenes and Incidents—High Mass in the Churches—Dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick—Dr. Cahill at the Academy of Music.

THE STREETS OF THE CITY.

The shamrock graced an unusual number of hat-bands and button-holes on Saturday; for, wonderful to relate, the day was fair, the people were peaceable, and the procession was not divided into half a dozen factions. Seldom has the memory of St. Patrick received such a flattering testimonial as was spontaneously given by the fathers, mother and daughters, as well as by the Sons of Erin, on this occasion.

It must be confessed that there were a great many persons very much intoxicated,—for the fact was made painfully evident all over the City on Saturday last. The policemen had their hands full. Business was lively at the Tombs. An unbroken procession defiled through its doorways, of officers in waiting on men and women in all stages of intoxication, from that balmy condition in which a man swears eternal friendship to all the world, and is anxious to embrace every one he meets, to that in which he is unable to walk without tying knots in his legs, though supported by an official friend on either side. Drunken women with infants in their arms, men argumentatively disposed to establish logically the fact of their own sobriety, and victims of pugilistic skill, with too much color about the eyes, were yarded like cattle in the fenced inclosure for prisoners in the Court. Among the crowd outside unusual festivity reigned. The sober procession of green coats through Broadway in the morning was no type of the real enjoyment that reigned in the Irish quarters of the town. Young swains and their fair, who had hoarded their pence for the great occasion, indulged to an unprecedented extent in being weighed for a penny a-piece. Men with puppet-shows drove a thriving business. Young Ireland threw rings at a pegged board, shot guns at a target, tested the strength of his lungs, gauged the power of his muscles, and tried how well he could stand the charge of a galvanic battery, which the showman, with prudent deference to the influence of mystery, kept in a closed box, labeled simply "The Elephant."

Biddy for once freed from the thraldom of the kitchen, and, radiant with all the of colors the spectrum, fluttered gaily the hours of her brief freedom away. Little children, arrayed more gorgeously than the lilies of the field, with true Celtic glee rolled each other in the dirt, and with peanuts and orange-peel refreshed the inner child *ad libitum* if not *ad choleram*. Youths of mercurial cast peddled candies and gimcracks, or retailed devotion in penny packages, with cries of "St. Patrick's Prayer, a cent." The grandeur of the day in Broadway struggled through the side streets only with subdued force to the eastern and western slopes of the town, where the more popular enjoyments prevailed, which only Irishmen can appreciate, and even they only on "St. Patrick's Day in the morning."

THE PROCESSION.

To see the procession was the great desire of al the Hibernians who did not constitute a part of it, and the line of march was thronged. Especially was this the case in the Park. The crowd packed the broad open space in front of the City Hall, and it was with the greatest difficulty that room was made for the procession to pass. Every available place was occupied, and the boys seemed to think that Thom's statue of the Father of his Country was placed there especially for their accommodation. They testified their affection for the statuesque hero by holding on by his legs, his hands, his coat-tails, and hugging him about the body. One urchin perched himself on the shoulder, and embraced the venerated forehead of Washington with a pair of ragged and dirty arms that might well have vivified the stone brow with a flush of indignation. The boy proved to be "Patience on a monument," for though the procession was advertised to start at 11 o'clock, the line was not formed until after 12.

The military formed on Grand-street, the right resting on Attorney; the civic societies on East Broadway, the right on Pike-street. Countermarching through East Broadway, they marched through Chatham-street to the City Hall, where the head of the column arrived about 1 o'clock. There Mayor Wood awaited their arrival, with Alderman Nicholas Seagrist on one side, Councilman Philip Campbell on the other, and surrounded by various members of the City Government.

The military, under command of Acting Brigadier-General Corcoran, presented an unusually creditable appearance. The most noticeable features were the Sixty-ninth Brigade Lancers, Troop L., Capt. Bernard Riley; the Sixty-ninth Regiment, under Lieut.-Col. Robert Nugent; and a squadron of cavalry, under Capt. Minton, and the First Regiment, Phoenix Brigade, Lieut.-Col. Michael D. Smith. The Mayor expressed himself much pleased with the military, and especially with the drill of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The civic societies, under the Marshalship of Judge Michael Connolly, was the main feature of the procession. The Ancient Order of Hibernians alone turned out three thousand men, in twenty-two sections. The Father Matthew Society was largely represented. The banners and insignia of the Societies were exceedingly fine, and a triumphal car, containing an allegorical representation of an Irish Minstrel, was much admired. The Emerald Guard, the Roman Catholic Society of Brooklyn, the Garryowen Musketeers, the United Sons of Erin, Caughlin Guard, Limerick Guard, Barry Benevolent Society, 'Longshoremen's Union, Brennan Guard, Independent Guard, Hibernian Benevolent Society, Jackson Guard, St. James' Society, Hibernian National Greens, Quarrymen's Union, Sarsfield Guard, Monaghan Social Club and Laborers' Union also attracted much attention. At least ten thousand men must have joined in the demonstration, which, it was acknowledged, was the finest that ever took place in this City on St. Patrick's day.

The route of the procession was through Broadway, around Washington's statue in Union-square, Fourteenth-street, Seventh-avenue, Twenty-third-street, First-avenue, Eighth-street and the Bowery, and the utmost enthusiasm greeted it at all points. The interruption to the cars and stages was a source of great irritation to the traveling public. The malcontents may, however, rejoice that St. Patrick's Day comes but once a year.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

DINNER AT THE METROPOLITAN—SPEECHES OF JUDGE DALY, JAS. T. BRADY, RICH'D O'GORMAN, WM. M. EVARTS, AND MANY OTHERS.

The Society of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick gathered at the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday evening for the purpose of doing honor to the memory of the patron saint of Ireland, and celebrating the seventy-sixth anniversary of their own organization. The dinner, which was served in the grand banquet hall of the hotel, and, under the immediate personal superintendence of Mr. Warren Leland, more than sustained the excellent reputation of this popular house. In the arrangement of the tables there was a change from the usual form, in regard to those intended for the principal officers and guests. The tables were elevated some twelve or fourteen inches above the others, and placed so that those who occupied them filled a square and sat face to face. The table ornaments were, many of them, prepared especially for the occasion and suggestive of the events which the Society had met to commemorate. The statuette of St. Patrick, in sugar, placed temptingly in front of the President, Hon. Judge Daly, excited considerable curiosity, after a remark from the Judge drew attention to the fact that the artist had expanded the robes of his favorite by a hoop of the most fashionable dimensions. Accepting the artist's idea of the style of St. Patrick's dress, it was considered another irrefragable proof that there has never been anything thought, said, sung or done that was not first thought, said, sung or done in Ireland. The Hall itself was tastefully decorated with the flags of several nations, the most prominent among them being the Green Flag and the Stars and Stripes. The instrumental music for the occasion was furnished by Dodworth's Band. When the President took his seat there were more than 200 persons seated around the tables.

The most prominent gentlemen at the tables of the officers and their guests were Mayor Wood, Judges Clerke, Brady, Alker and O'Conner, Messrs. Jas. T. Brady, Richard O'Gorman, E. W. Stoughton, Van Winkle, Wm. M. Evarts, Depeyster Ogden, Jas. L. Stewart, Lourie, Ex-Alderman Bradley, E. F. Boyle, Malcolm Campbell, Chas. A. Dana, Wm. L. Cole, John Clancy, Stephen Massett, John Brougham, Barney Williams and Messrs. Frey and Lee of Virginia.

As soon as the dinner had been partaken of, the President announced the reception of a letter from Gov. Morgan, regretting his inability to be present, and expressing a strong desire for the prosperity of the Society. He also announced the reception of a letter from the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, and a number of letters from other gentlemen who had been invited, but could not be present. He next read a sentiment that had been transmitted by telegraph from the Hibernian Society of Charleston, S. C., as follows:

"The Union of Irish hearts and Irish voices the world over, in three times three for old Ireland."

Another sent by telegraph from the Hibernian Society of Philadelphia, was as follows:

"We extend to you the right hand of fellowship; may Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen long continue to occupy the front rank in the defence of their adopted country, whether it be in the field, in the forum, at the bar, or with the sword."

When the above sentiments had been honored—

The President said: It affords me great pleasure to congratulate you on the seventy-sixth anniversary of our society. There is an American association in this word Seventy-six. It brings us back to the period, to the particular year, that commenced with the struggle for American Independence. It reminds us also that our ancient society commenced in the year 1784, the year after that struggle was closed, the first year of the commencement of the American nation. There is, therefore, a double significance in the word upon the present occasion. During the long period of time that has elapsed, embraced in seventy-six years, at the annual gathering of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, there never was an occasion on which they could look to the land of their birth, or to the land of their origin, with the same feeling of satisfaction that they can at the present moment. And wherever the Irishman may be to-night—whether it be in the City of Dublin or at the base of the Himalaya mountains, he looks at a spectacle of national prosperity in Ireland such as has not been witnessed since the birth of St. Patrick. It is my grateful pleasure to record, as the result of the past year, the diminution of crime, the extension of education and the expansion of industry. The circumstance that Ireland has now become a dépôt for four lines of steamships, that she has extended her railroads, presents such an example as she never presented before of national prosperity and success. In conclusion he announced the regular toasts, as follows:

1. *St. Patrick's Day, and all who honor it.* Music—"St. Patrick's Day."
2. *The United States.* Music—"Star Spangled Banner."
3. *Ireland*—The home of our fathers, ever loved and honored by us.
4. *The City of New-York*—The metropolis of the Western World.
5. *Our Sister Societies*—We welcome their representatives to our board, with "Cead Mille Failthea."
6. *Civil and Religious Liberty.*
7. *The Press.*
8. *The Poets, Orators and Dramatists of Ireland*—Who have, by voice or pen, done honor to their native land.
9. *Woman.*

The President said that before doing honor to the toasts, he would call on Mr. Simpson to sing the "Minstrel Boy," which he did so effectively that the calls for its repetition were loud and long.

The first toast—*St. Patrick's Day and all who Honor it*—was then honored with bumpers and great enthusiasm.

When the second toast was read there were loud calls for Jas. T. Brady, but the President suggested that before hearing Mr. Brady, it might be well to listen to Mr. Massett, upon whom he would call for

"The harp that once through Tara's hall."

Mr. Massett complied with the request, and sang the song most effectively.

When the song was over, the calls for James T. Brady were renewed; and when he arose to speak, he was greeted with cheers. He was surprised that he should have been called upon so early in the evening to speak on that particular occasion to those in whose veins the warm Irish blood stirred. It certainly was not set down in the programme; it certainly was not part of the arrangement; and that he rose at all was the result of that special capacity of the Irish, in whom, even if the heart be dead in a man, there was the power to produce a resurrection of it whenever they pleased. He felt it a pleasure that he was permitted once a year to admit that he was an Irishman. While in Broadway during the afternoon, looking at the procession, he saw among the Irish servant girls who were also looking on the scene an amount of beauty which made his bachelor heart stir within him. [Laughter.] When he looked at the countenances of the poor humble girls that thronged this great metropolis he had a right to feel boastful in his heart, not only of the beauty but of the virtue of those women. He saw Irishmen going through the streets who had picked up in some remote district a little green recollection of the land from which they came, three thousand miles away. No matter though the obscure Irishmen who constructed railroads and other stupendous monuments of industry in which the Celtic race displayed itself, God had permitted that one little sprig in his hatband should show his genius, his poetry, and his love of country. Mr. Brady then alluded to a visit he made to a rural district in company with a friend, to show the wit of the Irish. Mr. Brady addressed the Hibernian who was excavating a rock: "That is very hard work you are doing." "Yes, it is, or else I would not be doing it." On Mr. B. informing him that he was an Irishman, he looked at him very suspiciously and gave a peculiar wink, asking him, "An' what part of the ould country are you from?" "From the north of Ireland," was the reply; to which the Irishman rejoined, "O, yes; there are a great many very noble men in the north of Ireland, but I notice that most of them stay there." [Laughter.] In conclusion, Mr. Brady said, there is one thing about Irishmen, whatever their religion and position may be,—they pray God that the United States may continue together forever and ever. [Great applause.] Unless I have read history without any instruction, unless I have deceived myself about the truths which that practical philosophy teaches, there is presented in this pleasant soil upon which I stand, this pleasant soil in which my two parents repose waiting for the judgment, and which ought to elevate them as it will those dear ones you have lost, that your affection tells you they deserve—there is one thing about this land which ought to make an American blush when he will tolerate for one moment the idea that there shall ever be one star taken out of its flag, or one constellation out of its glory. While the North and the South are struggling and quarreling upon a question relating to another race, the heart of the American people was broad and generous enough to let us lay our heads upon it. The idea of this country perishing, I would say that America is the heart of the world, and looks at the faults of men wherever they are to be found, and filters them through the genius of her nature and nobility of spirit. [Applause.] I have but one remark to make in closing, and that is to ask you to stand up here and testify what we are able and willing to do for this great American race. [Great applause.]

The President, when the cheers for Mr. Brady were concluded, stated that Mayor Wood, who had intended to respond to "The City of New-York," had been compelled to retire in consequence of urgent public engagements. In his absence, he would call upon Mr. Doyle, the Assistant District-Attorney. Mr. Doyle on rising put the Friendly Sons in a state of almost hopeless consternation, by informing them that the Mayor, on retiring, had left with him a cart-load or two of statistics bearing upon the progress and greatness of the City of New-York, which he had desired him to incorporate in a speech in response to the toast named. [Cries of "Oh don't, like a good boy."] He finally promised that he would not produce the statistics, but informed them in a very humorous way, that from a casual glance at the Mayor's pile of figures, he had arrived at the conclusion that, precisely in the ratio of improvement of the Society of Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, was the improvement of the City of New-York. [Laughter.] If they doubted it he would read the Mayor's pile as proof. [Laughter and cries of "We had much rather take your word for it."] As they appeared satisfied, without the proof in detail, Mr. Doyle resumed his seat.

The toast to the Sister Societies was responded to very briefly, by Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., President of the New-England Society; Depeyster Ogden, of the St. Nicholas Society, and others. Mr. Evarts concluded his remarks by giving the following sentiment, which was received with cheers:

"The love of liberty, the sentiment that gave birth to this nation; the sentiment that made it the shrine towards which the footsteps of pilgrims from every land have tended and still tend: the sentiment that made us of many States and of many people, one nation—the sentiment that must and will preserve that Union which it created."

During the evening there had been several times calls for Richard O'Gorman, and they were now repeated louder and longer than before. The President said he believed there was a toast that would bring out Mr. O'Gorman; if it did not, it would be Mr. O'Gorman's fault, and not theirs. But before giving it he would read the toast—"Civil and Religious Liberty," and for a response to that he would call upon Dr. Carmichael to sing "When first I met thee."

The Doctor complied, and received a hearty round of applause.

When the toast to "The Press" was announced, there were loud calls for Mr. Charles A. Dana of the *Tribune*, and when the President stated that Mr. Dana had retired, there were calls for Mr. Cole of the *Irish American*, and Mr. John Clancy of the *Weekly Leader*. Mr. Clancy finally arose, and said he had been looking around to see if some of the Daily Press would not respond, as he felt he was in too "weekly" a condition to take that responsibility. [Laughter.] Why, in calling upon him to respond, they made it appear as if he might be the "leader." [Great applause.] And when they saw his proof, if they were not pleased with his composition, why they must put a "stick" in it, and do the best they could. [Applause.] With a brief remark upon the influence of the Press in all Republics, which caused more applause, he resumed his seat.

"The Poets, Orators, and Dramatists of Ireland" was then announced, and the calls for Mr. O'Gorman were renewed.

Mr. O'Gorman arose, amid great cheering, and after some introductory sentences, spoke in substance as follows: The poets, orators, and dramatists of Ireland—what a long roll of honored names you call upon me to unfold! The Poets! To-night we have heard, in more eloquent terms than mine, or any mere attempt at oratory, the best expression of the poetry of Ireland; for surely if ever any nation was blessed with poetry, as best poetry can be expressed in music, Ireland is that nation. [Cheers.] Our language is lost, our history is obscure, but in our music, our language and our history find still a true expression—in our music, ever varying, sometimes gay with light joy, then suddenly subsiding into a tone of the deepest melancholy, we read the sad story of a nation endeavoring to stand up against suffering with a light heart, and determining if it is to endure, never to despair. While I talk of Irish music, I can surely not pass by the name so honored among Irishmen—a name which I trust has won honor in every nation—I mean the name of Thomas Moore. The orators of Ireland! Sir, dare I speak, unprepared as I am—dare I attempt to desecrate, as I fear by any allusion I might do, the honored name of Grattan, of Curran, of Plunket, of Bush, and the thousand other men who have won a reputation wherever the English language is read and spoken—names known to many professional men that I see to-night, and names that will be known as long as the English language is studied as a science? [Applause.] I forgot one name, the greatest of all. There was a time when the infant efforts of these colonies, now a great nation, for liberty, were called treason and discussed in the British Senate. Then there were a few men, Englishmen and others, who gave to the principles of American independence their stern, uncompromising assistance, and in the front rank of these men, I am proud to say, stood an Irishman—Edmund Burke. There was a time, too, when the British people called before it a great culprit, when the whole world listened to the great case of mankind against Warren Hastings, and then, before the eyes of a gazing world, the representative of the Commons of England, the accuser of a mighty criminal, the defender of injured millions, one man stood forth, an Irishman—Edmund Burke; and as the rafters of Irish hope that support the great roof of Westminster Hall rang with the thunder of that grand denunciation, as stern faces bowed their heads in wonder, as tears fell from fair eyes, and all the court assembled swayed to and fro, wrapt and thrilled by the magic of the grand appeal, humanity acknowledged and history remembers that if Warren Hastings offended against the laws of humanity, it quivered that day under the lash of as great an accuser.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Gorman called upon Mr. Simpson for another song. Mr. Simpson responded by singing "Teddy O'Niel."

The last regular toast—"Woman"—was responded to by Mr. Buster and by Dr. Carmichael and Mr. Massett, who sang "The heart that has truly loved never Forgets."

Judge O'Conor, having been called upon, responded by reading a letter relative to a meeting of the Friendly Sons in 1814, and singing an "epic poem," in which the events of that memorable period were described with all the accuracy of Lingard and all the eloquence of Gibbon.

Mr. Barney Williams was next called upon, and responded with "There's Whisky in the Jug," in characteristic style.

Then Mr. John Brougham, whose entry into the hall had been greeted with hearty cheers, was called upon to respond to the "Dramatists of Ireland." Mr. O'Gorman, not wishing to consume much time in speaking, having left the dramatists mentioned in his toast to Mr. B.

Mr. Brougham, while acknowledging that he seldom refused to speak without preparation, declined touching so fruitful a theme when he had not partially prepared himself. After some happy remarks relative to the late progress of the Irish race, he concluded with the song, "Oh, Ireland, you're My Darling," for which he was applauded to the echo.

When the cheering had ceased, the President said he had just received a telegraphic despatch from the Hibernian Society of St. Louis, as follows:

"Far apart in space, but identical in sentiment."

The sentiment was duly honored.

Then Mr. Hogued was called for, and sang the "Marseillaise Hymn," the Friendly Sons joining heartily in the chorus.

Ex-Alderman Bradley next responded briefly to the sentiment,

"The capacity of Irishmen, wherever they are placed, to fill the station assigned to them."

It was now midnight, and the party separated in the best of humor.

SERVICES AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The absence of the Archbishop in Charleston did not interfere with the customary celebration of the *fête* of the Irish Apostle in the cathedral which bears his name in Mott-street. The day devoted to the good Saint's commemoration is, be it understood, not alone a holiday; it is a holy day likewise, and the faithful are bound to hear mass as on Sunday. Yesterday there were special services in all the Roman Catholic Churches in the City. In the cathedral a grand high mass was celebrated by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn. He was assisted by Father Starrs, the Vicar-General; Fathers Doyle and Wood officiated as deacon and sub-deacon, and Father McEvoy acted as master of the ceremonies. A large body of clerics, among whom was Archdeacon McCarrow, occupied seats within the sanctuary. Father Maguire, of Washington, preached the sermon, the text of which was taken from the forty-fourth chapter of Ecclesiasticus. It was a panegyric on St. Patrick, and closed by an eloquent appeal to follow the Saint's example, and abide by his teachings.

ORATION BY DR. CAHILL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE FIDELITY OF IRELAND TO HER RELIGION AND LIBERTY.

St. Patrick's Day *in the evening* was celebrated throughout the City in a great variety of ways, and at a large number of places, but nowhere by a larger and more enthusiastic assemblage than that which gathered at the Academy of Music to listen to a lecture by Rev. Dr. Cahill, on the fidelity of the Irish people to freedom and to the faith of their fathers. Long before 6 o'clock, the time for opening the doors of the Academy, a crowd of men and women gathered about the building, eager for entrance; and when, at 8 o'clock, the speaker made his appearance on the stage, he was greeted with prolonged, enthusiastic and boisterous applause from every seat and standing place in the vast theatre. As soon as the audience permitted him a hearing, he began by telling them that he never was so overpowered in his life. He had addressed large assemblies since he had been here, and before he came here, but never before had he spoken in so large a building or to so large an audience as he saw before him. He had been delighted beyond measure as the sights he had witnessed that day. Never had he felt more proud of Irishmen than when gazing upon the long procession of his countrymen, marching through the streets with their banners, their caps of liberty, their national emblems, and, above all, the stars and stripes of their adopted country floating by the side of every banner. And when he saw the men uncover their heads as they passed by the statue of Washington, thus showing their reverence for the great and good *pater patriæ*, he felt that as citizens of this land of liberty, they would prove no less faithful and patriotic than they had been in the land of their birth. Although he had seen 200,000 men under arms, yet to his mind, as he looked upon this noble procession, so quiet, so orderly, so befitting the time and the occasion, it seemed the largest and best drilled army he had ever seen. Each man in the ranks, seen through the tears that came unbidden to his eyes, seemed the noblest, the bravest, and the best of human kind. And we have gathered here to night, said he, to continue the celebration of this great festival of St. Patrick. All of you will agree with me, that this is a great day for Ireland, and in my estimation it is also a great day for the whole Christian world. It has been the custom of all nations, in all ages of the world, to celebrate the great events in their history, and to honor the birth-days of their heroes, their poets, their artists and their men of science. But what is history, what is poetry, what is art, what is science, compared to Christianity? This is a Christian festival. The anniversary of St. Patrick is the anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into Ireland. The speaker here gave a sketch of the life of St. Patrick; how he was captured on the coast of Africa by Irish pirates and taken to Ireland at the age of 16, and then condemned to tend swine. But what would seem to have been a great misfortune to him, proved to be one of the most glorious event in the history of the world. He entered upon the work of converting the Irish nation to Christianity, and met with astonishing success. From the time of his death, which occurred about A. D. 441, Ireland was for several centuries the seminary of Europe, occupying the highest position in the arts and sciences, and being unrivaled in her religious devotion. About the fifth century commenced the reign of the Kings of Ireland, of whom there were five, and who, he regretted to say, laid the foundations of those divisions that have more or less distracted the Irish people from that time to this. He had often thought what a pity it was that Julius Cæsar, when he conquered England, 75 years before Christ, had not also conquered Ireland, and given unity to her people. Why was it that the Irish people, so united in religious faith, should forever be divided in political sentiments? He would tell them why. It was because their religious teachers never betrayed them, while their politicians *always* did. The divisions fomented by the Irish Kings at length brought on the invasion of the Danes, who became masters of the country, and for two centuries persecuted the people, burnt their churches and libraries—of which they had the finest in Europe—and finally reduced them almost to a state of barbarism. At last the aid of England was called in, and she in turn, after having got possession of the country, continued the persecutions of the Irish people; and the truth of history compelled him to admit that the Catholic Kings of England had persecuted the Irish to nearly as great extent as the Protestant Kings. King John, a Catholic, was the great tyrant, and the worst foe to her religion that Ireland ever had. A bad man, a Catholic, was the worst man in the world; to the natural evil of his heart he added a base hypocrisy. The lecturer proceeded to sketch the history of Ireland during the reigns of successive English monarchs, down to the present time—showing how persistently, and with what unsparing rigor she had been persecuted, and trodden down by her rulers; and with what unflinching firmness, patience, courage, and God-like heroism, she had endured it all, and stood up for the ancient faith of her fathers, and for the glorious liberty which was the natural inheritance of that faith. He exhorted his hearers to continue to stand up for the true faith, and as the providence of God had ordained that they should be dispersed over the earth, let every man, wherever he may go, be a missionary in the cause of religion, and a champion of liberty.

His address, the delivery of which occupied two hours, was interspersed throughout with anecdotes—by turns humorous and pathetic—and was received with unbounded applause, which broke in upon almost every sentence, and seriously interfered with its delivery.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Saturday was duly observed throughout the city by the Sons of St. Patrick. Several Irish Societies paraded through the principal streets, and in the Roman Catholic Churches a High Mass was observed. The associations which celebrated the day in Brooklyn comprised the Erin Fraternal Beneficial Society, under command of Marshals James Bradley and James McKinny; the Shamrock Beneficial Association, Marshals James Egan and Michael Farrell; and the Laborers' Union Beneficial Association, Marshals Michael Keene and John Gill. The military, which took the right of the line, consisted of the Ringgold Horse Guard, Capt. Urban, and Emmett Artillery, Capt. Johnson. The procession passed through the principal streets, which were full of people. It was an uncommonly fine display. In Court-street, near the City Hall, a difficulty arose between some of the men at the head of the procession and some car-drivers who did not like to stand still while the column was passing. One of the Marshals struck the horses with his sword, but there was no damage done.

INCIDENTS AND ARRESTS.

PICKPOCKETS IN THE CROWD—AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

The detectives, on Saturday, found active employment in apprehending well-known pickpockets, who were busy among the spectators of the procession. A dozen or more were locked up at headquarters until evening, when those who had not been detected in the act of stealing were discharged, while the others were disposed of by the magistrates. Two of the pickpockets, whose pictures are in the Rogues' Collection, had had their likenesses "turned" some months ago, upon their repeated assurances of having reformed. Officer Warner, of the Second Precinct, arrested Andrew McClusky, a young butcher, who succeeded in jerking a watch from the fob of Mr. George H. Timpson, a gentleman residing in Morrisania, as he was looking at the procession from in front of the Times Office. McClusky was committed for trial by Justice Quackenbush. A confederate, to whom he passed the watch, escaped.

A party of young Irishmen who had been celebrating the birthday of St. Patrick too ardently, engaged in a quarrel among themselves about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening as they were passing the corner of First-street and Second-avenue. A potato, thrown by one of the disputants, broke the window of the porter house near by, kept by James Eagan, which so incensed John Eagan, a young man, the brother of the proprietor, who acted as bar-keeper, that he ran into the street to take summary vengeance upon the offender. Mr. August Leverman, a respectable German citizen, chanced to be passing at the moment, when Eagan, under the impression that it was he who did the mischief, dealt him so severe a blow on the head as to render him insensible, and place his life in jeopardy. The impulsive bar-tender, having been arrested by Officer Cook, of the Seventeenth Ward, was committed by Justice Steers to await the result of the injuries he had inflicted. Mr. Leverman is under treatment at Bellevue Hospital.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

An Unfounded Charge.—Mr. H. S. Boyington, who was apprehended on Friday night on suspicion of having been a defaulter to the United States in the sum of $200,000, was on Saturday discharged from custody. Mr. Forney, under whom Mr. B. had until recently been employed as a deputy clerk, in the House of Representatives, having telegraphed that there was no complaint against him. Mr. Boyington was for seven or eight years a clerk in the Pension Office, but resigned that position for the one under Mr. Forney. He says that business of a private character induced him to visit this City, and he denies the truth of the story that has been circulated against him.

Extended Telegraphic Arrangements for Obtaining Foreign News.—It is hoped that the arrangements for obtaining news from the foreign steamers passing Cape Race, which the Associated Press has lately been perfecting, will be completed by the middle of April. Should this be done, the *Vanderbilt*, which will leave Southampton April 18, probably bringing the result of the fight between Heenan and Sayers, will forward her news by this channel.

A Contumacious Street Preacher.—Mr. Edward Kellum was again apprehended yesterday for repeating his offence of preaching from the City Hall steps. Kellum refused to promise Judge Connolly that he would not preach again, and in default of the payment of $5 fine, was committed for five days.

Gov. Morgan Refuses to Reprieve Crummins.—Sheriff Kelly on Saturday received a letter from Gov. Morgan declining to interfere in the case of Crummins, convicted of murder, and the unhappy man will therefore be executed on the appointed day.

A Call.—The Scotch Presbyterian Church in West Fourteenth-street, under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. McElroy, has tendered an unanimous call to Rev. Hugh Henry, of Chicago, to become the colleague of its present Pastor.

Weekly Report of the New-York Hospital.—Remaining on March 9, 222; admitted to March 16, 44; discharged, cured or relieved, 41; died, 4; remaining at date, 221. Males, 191; females, 30.

Fires.

IN A PAWNBROKER'S SHOP.

A fire originated from some unknown cause, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday night, on the second floor of the building No. 52 Roosevelt-street, occupied as a pawnbroker's shop by Solomon D. Wills. The upper part of the building was destroyed, involving a loss of $600. The loss on pledges will probably amount to $7,000, all of which falls upon the poor persons who owned the property, the law not holding the broker liable for damage or loss by fire. Mr. Wills had an insurance of $6,000 in the Astor and Market Insurance Companies, to cover his advances on the pledges. The building was also insured for $800 in the Astor Insurance Company. The stock in a boot and shoe store on the first floor was injured by water to the extent of $150, but the damage is covered by an insurance of $300 in the Rutgers Company. The adjoining building, No. 54, occupied by Peter Caffer and Edward Hartnett, was also slightly damaged by water.

IN FRAME BUILDINGS UP-TOWN.

Soon after 11 o'clock on Saturday night, a small frame building in Fifty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, occupied by Robert Carter as a bookbindery and dwelling house, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Carter's loss is about $400; uninsured. A toy-manufactury adjoining was also destroyed. It was owned by Adam Lindner, whose loss is estimated at $400; insured for $200 in the Hamilton. The frame structure next door, owned by Thomas Findley, was burned to the ground. Loss $600; insured for $800 in the Amsterdam Co. The adjoining building, occupied by John Zimmer, was likewise totally destroyed. Loss $500; insured in the Amsterdam. Several other frame houses in the neighborhood were slightly damaged. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary in its origin.

IN A DRY-GOODS STORE.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening a fire originated under the inclined plane used for lowering goods into the sub-cellar of the dry goods store of Messrs. Kinny & Lockwood, No. 24 Vesey-street. Damage, chiefly by water, was done to the stock to the amount of $4,000; insured in various companies for $40,000.

IN A DWELLING HOUSE.

Elizabeth Deagan, one of the occupants of the house No. 203 East Ninth-street, fell asleep late on Saturday night, with a lighted lamp by her bedside. Soon the bedclothes were in a blaze. The woman, severely burned, was removed to the Hospital. The furniture in the apartment was but slightly damaged.

IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

In consequence of the upsetting of a lamp in the apartment of Benedict Islay, a fire occurred at 8½ o'clock on Saturday evening, in the tenement house owned by Thos. Tomlinson, in Third-avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets. Very little damage was done.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

In the office of the Street Commissioner the following changes have been made during the past week:

Abraham D. Carlock, Inspector of Incumbrances of Wharves, appointed in place of Francis Dayton, appointed Inspector of Incumbrances on streets, *vice* Charles S. Dougherty, removed. Patrick McGinness, Inspector of Incumbrances on Wharves, *vice* Stephen Cornell, removed.

In the Bureau of Lamps and Gas—Jacob Acorn, Inspector of Lamps, *vice* Wm. T. Vanzandt, removed. James Townley, Inspector of Lamps, *vice* Owen Daley, removed.

In the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies—Edward J. Maloy, Inspector of Small Repairs, *vice* Thomas J. Worman, removed. J. Benjamin Richards, Inspector on building Tompkins Market, *vice* M. Cotter, removed. Michael Harrison, Inspector on Roof on Tompkins Market. Conrad Reuss, Inspector on Repairs to Fulton Market.

In the Bureau of Street Improvements—D. H. Puin'up, appointed Second Clerk, *vice* M. P. O'Brien, removed. James Reilly, appointed Inspector, *vice* H. J. Backran, removed. James Meehan, appointed Inspector, *vice* Richard Connery, removed. Geo. McGrath, appointed Inspector, *vice* O. S. Hibbard, resigned.

In the Bureau of Lands and Places—John Carr, appointed Keeper of Stuyvestant-square, *vice* M. Tracy, removed. Jos. Wagner, appointed Keeper of of Stuyvestant-square, *vice* Thomas Holland, removed. M. Hughes, appointed Keeper of Washington-square, *vice* Thos. Willets, removed.

THE LEAP YEAR CONTRACT DECIDED.

On Saturday, the contract for working the Fourth-avenue was awarded to Mr. S. C. Walker for the sum of $13,719—being 75 cents less, as actually bid, than that of the next lowest bidder. A careful calculation made by Mr. Robertson, Chief Clerk to the Croton Board, gives the contract to Mr. Walker by two days, or a difference of four dollars in his favor. It will probably be contested by Messrs. Buckingham & Co., and a lawsuit may intervene, which will not only delay the prosecution of the work, but possibly entail heavy costs upon the City, as tax-payers generally have to foot the bills in such cases.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

WORK TO BE RESUMED ON PUBLIC CONTRACTS.

At a meeting of the Croton Board on Saturday it was decided, in view of the past and present favorable state of the weather, to resume work on streets and sewers next Wednesday, which is ten days earlier than the time prescribed by the ordinances, except (as in this instance) otherwise ordered by the Board. No street paving nor sewer building can be done from November to April, unless the Board choose to make general exceptions. This will be good news to thousands of laborers who have been anxiously waiting for the resumption of work, and who have grumbled considerably at the delay.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

STREET CONTRACTOR'S BILL PAID.

The Mayor, on Friday, signed the warrant for the payment of the bill of Mr. R. Smith, who undertook to clean the streets of the City, but who, after a week's trial, with constant hindrances and opposition was obliged to give it up. The Common Council had forbidden the payment of the bill by a resolution, but the Mayor vetoed the latter and signed the warrant.

POLICE REPORTS.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Mr. Wm. B. Shelton, of Bridgeport, on Saturday caused the arrest of a man who has, during the past Winter, purchased in his name $162 worth of goods from A. W. Otis & Co., of No. 111 Chambers-street, and $199 worth from Rosenblatt & Bro., of No. 75 Chambers-street. The accused was identified and committed....A. Weinberg, a German, has been lodged in Eldridge-street Jail, charged with having obtained $1,600 worth of coal from B. A. Parker by false representation.

SHOCKINGLY BEATEN.

Martin Trusman, of No. 75 Mulberry-street, was committed for an alleged assault upon John Hoy, who was found yesterday morning in front of No. 67 Mulberry-street, bleeding from wounds in his face and head.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Julia Berger, a young domestic employed in the family of Mrs. Fisher, No. 116 Walker-street, accidentally ignited her clothes at the grate, and in her fright ran into the street. Officer Porcher extinguished the flames, but not until the girl was fatally burned. Coroner Schirmer held the inquest....A man, a portion of whose clothing was marked T. A. Gillett, on Friday night died in a cell at Essex Market Station, whither he had been conveyed for supposed drunkenness.

The Strike of the Operatives.

SUNDAY MEETING IN AID OF THE LYNN SHOEMAKERS.

A MASS MEETING PROPOSED—AID FROM THE GERMAN SHOEMAKERS.

A meeting of delegates representing the various trades in the City was held last evening at Geo. Kupfer's saloon, No. 229 East Eleventh-street, to devise means for extending sympathy and material aid to the Lynn shoemakers and other strikers in Massachusetts. About forty delegates were present, on behalf of the printers, shoemakers, hatters, carpenters, and men of other trades. George Grimm was called to the chair, explained the objects of the meeting, and exhorted his countrymen, the Germans, to coöperate with the English shoemakers of this City in lending their assistance to their brethren in Massachusetts, and also in protecting their own interests at home.

He was followed by Mr. Kiebel, who spoke in German, and contrasted the condition of the working classes in this country with that of those in Europe. The time had arrived, he said, when the laborer in this free Republic found himself in a worse condition, and nearer to actual slavery, than the same class in any country of Europe. Particularly was this the case in Massachusetts and in the New-England States. This ought not to be, and must not be. Let the workingmen of all classes and trades unite together and protect their rights. Let them show to their brethren in Massachusetts that they sympathized with them, and were ready to aid them in protecting themselves from oppression.

Mr. McCarthy agreed with Mr. Kiebel that the condition of the laborer in this country, at the present time, was far worse than in the most tyrannical country in Europe; for, while their wages were but a trifle higher, and in many trades not so high, the expenses of living were double.

Mr. Rainey, on behalf of the Printers' Union, said he would state that at a meeting of Printers held on Saturday evening, they had voted $100 in aid of the Lynn strikers. They had not voted more then, because they did not know to whom the money was to be sent; but they intended to increase the contribution, and $200 additional was now ready whenever it should be needed. The Printers' Union was always ready to lend assistance to any trade which was struggling to protect its rights. The Union had proved successful, and the reason was because it was in reality what its name imports—a Union. They stood by each other; and if the other trades would only do the same they would also succeed, and a great protective Union of all the trades,—comprising every laboring man in whatever department,—might be formed which would render them independent of the necessities or the caprices of their employers. In reference to the proposed aid to the Lynn strikers, he begged leave to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed from the various trades here represented, for the purpose of calling upon those Societies who have not as yet signified their intention of coöperating with us.

Resolved, That the said Committee be empowered to fix upon an evening, and engage a suitable hall in which a great sympathetic mass-meeting with our brethren in the Eastern States may be held.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following Committee was appointed by the Chair: Charles McCarthy, James F. Mothven, Henry Lees, Geo. Kupper, Robert McCabe.

Resolutions, in German, were also passed, tendering the sympathy of the German shoemakers of New-York to the members of their craft in Lynn, and recommending a mass meeting of all the trades, to sympathize with the Massachusetts strikers.

A Committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed to call upon the German shoemakers of the City, and solicit aid for the Lynn strikers: John Ernst, W. Froplich, Geo. Kupper, M. Schubert, Frank Glade, Jacob Beisewainger, Geo. Grimm, Philip Ranfert, Henry Jacobs.

A collection amounting to about $25 was taken up for the benefit of the Lynn shoemakers, and after tendering thanks to the reporter of the Times, (the only paper represented,) for his presence, the meeting adjourned.

THE PRINTERS AND THE SHOEMAKERS.

A special meeting of the New-York Typographical Union, called for the purpose of expressing sympathy with, and extending aid to, the shoemakers now "on a strike" in the various towns in Massachusetts, was held at Union Building, in the Bowery, on Saturday evening. Several propositions were made, during the discussion of which a deputation from the shoemakers of this City was introduced. The delegates stated that they were directed to ask the coöperation of the printers in a mass meeting of all the trades of this City, at a time and place to be designated, and for which arrangements were to be made by a meeting of Delegates to be held on Sunday evening; whereupon it was resolved to coöperate in the proposed demonstration, and three delegates were appointed to attend the primary meeting on Sunday evening. In order to carry out, to some extent, the original intentions of their meeting, the printers appointed a Committee to draft and publish resolutions expressive of sympathy, and also instructed the Committee immediately to forward to the "strikers" $100 from the treasury of the "Union." A vote of thanks was extended to the reporters for their attendance.

THE NEW-YORK BUTCHERS.

Some of the butchers of this City have been infected with the Lynn epidemic, and demand an increase of wages. They complain that although they are employed steadily throughout the entire year, earning at the rate of seven dollars per hundred head of cattle, they are barely able to support their families. They call for an advance of three dollars per hundred, and have resolved to hold a meeting at National Hall next Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a movement for higher wages.

STRIKE OF FOUNDRYMEN.

Sometime ago one of the workmen in Savery's Phenix Foundry influenced his fellow-workmen to form a Moulders Union. Subsequently he deserted them and their Union, and they now desire his dismissal by Savery Brothers, who have refused to comply with their demand. To effect their purpose, they have been for several days, and still are, on a strike.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Items.—Dr. Samuel Boyd, Health Officer, died on Saturday last from consumption. He was 54 years of age, and during his life occupied several public positions of trust. The Health Wardens of the city held a meeting Saturday, and adopted resolutions of respect, and the members of the Board of Aldermen and the Kings County Medical Society (of which he was for some time President) will attend his funeral to-day in a body....A boy named Timothy Kelly accidentally fell into a cistern of hot swill in Manly's distillery, corner of Gold and Tillary streets, Saturday. He was rescued promptly, but not before he had been seriously scalded, and taken to the City Hospital....Mrs. Burwick, residing at the corner of Remsen and South streets, (E. D.,) was fatally burned, Friday night last, by the explosion of a fluid lamp....The annual dinner of the St. Patrick's Society will be given this evening, at Montague Hall....The artists of this city will give their first annual reception on Wednesday evening next, in Dodworth's Assembly Rooms, Montague-street.

Mortality.—During the week ending Saturday last, there were 126 deaths reported to the Health Department, classified as follows: Men 25, women 21, boys 34, girls 36, adults 46, children 80, males 59, females 67. There were 14 deaths by consumption, 12 by convulsions, 3 from cancer, and 7 by scarlet fever; 3 were over 90 years of age; 92 were born in the United States.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—As Spring changes the face of nature from a torpid to a state of activity, so these remedies restore to their normal and healthy condition the circulation and secretions which had become sluggish and vitiated during the varying temperature of the Winter months.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship De Soto, from New-Orleans and Havana—Mrs. H. A. Cauldwell, Mrs. L. A. Gray, Mrs. McGill, Mr. W. R. Young, Mr. W. C. Young, Mrs. B. G. Dennison and 3 children, Mrs. T. Oliver, Mrs. E. M. Chace, Mrs. Alebach, Capt. W. Dyer, Aaron Tilleon, T. C. Clark, T. C. Varnum, G. L. Harrison, Capt. Wailt, Capt. J. Bentley, Joseph W. Fabens, B. F. Reed, Miss Nelly Trugis, Miss Amelia Trugis, Mr. Knight, Chas. F. Loosy, E. Magne, Pablo Cardre, Fernando Reira, Constancio Delmases, Francisco Rovira, Louis Fernandez, Robt. E. Laysurn, F. Parrga, C. Urdaneta, Capt. James Winchester, Francisco Fernandez, José Ramon Fuentes, Miss Everett, N. C. Wooster, John King, Oliver Chase, *In bark Ariel, from Port au-Prince*—Mr. and Mrs. Usher and Mr. Powell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 05 | Sun sets.... 6 10 | Moon sets.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 [illegible] | Gov. Island. 8 41 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, March 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Monticello Gager, Norfolk, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Mount Vernon, Smith, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Layfield, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Jacob Bell, Frisbee, San Francisco, J. J. Earle & Co.; Charles Cooper, Jordan, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Haze, Holmes, Hong Kong, W. J. Forbes; Manhattan, Dixon, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Arnold Boninger, (Prus.) Hashagen, Baltimore.

Barks Magi, Cheever, Cape Town, Tucker, Cooper & Co.; Pavana, Lowell, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Colt; Virginia, Hall, Barbados, Smith, Jones & Co.; James Cook, Blanchard, Cardenas, Nesmith & Sons.

Brigs Civilian, Dyer, Norfolk, master; Icarian, Wright, Barbados, Bishop & Bros., Machias, Shoppy, Nuevitas, Thos. Owen & Son; Union, (Br.) Walker, Owen, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; Belle, Fountain, Philadelphia, ——.

Schooners E. J. Pickup, Pickup, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Mary Elizabeth, Medary, Philadelphia, James Hand; S. Taber, Cook, Apalachicola, W. H. Hazard; A. Mason, Corson, Charleston, Dolner & Potter; Golden Fleece, Young, Boston, A. Howes; Eugene, Howes, Boston, A. Howes; Chase, Mills, St. Thomas, H. Underwood; S. H. Sears, Goodsell, Nassau; M. Brewer, Low, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.; R. Vaux, Frink, Savannah, D. C. Murray; T. J. Tull, Ross, Petersburgh, master; S. C. Jones, Bedell, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; J. C. Willetts, Ireland, Philadelphia, Demill & Co.; J. Maxfield, May, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; J. Morton, Bulloch, Portland, G. L. Hatch; Princess, Lovell, Salem, ——; Ellen Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master.

Sloop Caroline, Merrill, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, Washington, Alexandria and Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Off Absecom, (16th,) passed a bark showing a signal with letter F on a white ground. Off Barnegat passed a herm. brig with loss of foremast head.

Steamship Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamship Patapsco, Layfield, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamtug J. L. Lockwood, Brands, New-Bedford, having in tow ship Elizabeth F. Willets.

Steamtug R. B. Farlies, Clark, Boston. Come to this port to tow ship Rachel to Boston.

Ship Joshua Bates, McCallum, Shanghai Dec. 11, passed Anjier Dec. 24, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 20, crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Feb. 22, with teas, &c., to Goodhue & Co. Experienced heavy weather on the coast. Been 9 ds. N. of Bermuda. On the 8th, 9th and 10th inst. encountered a violent gale from N. to N.E.

Ship Golden Light, (Br.,) Quinn, Liverpool, Jan. 12, and Milford Feb. 1, with coal to Thomas Wallace & Co. Has experienced heavy westerly gales since March 1, and has been 8 ds. off Sandy Hook.

Ship E. F. Willets, Gates, New-Bedford, in ballast to Ashley & Fish. Towed to this City by steamship J. L. Lockwood.

Ship Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Bark Challenge, (Br., of London,) Hawkins, Malaga Jan. 27, and Gibraltar Feb. 3, with fruit and wine to Grund & Westervelt. Experienced heavy weather on the coast.

Bark Marie, (Meck.,) Voss, Trieste 70 ds., via Gibraltar 40 ds., with mdse. to O. W. Pollitz & Co.

Brig H. B. Emery, (of Castine,) Perkins, Messina Jan. 15, and Gibraltar Feb. 5, with fruit to master. Experienced very heavy N. and N. W. gales on the coast. Charles Devereux, seaman, of Castine, aged about 20 years, fell overboard and was lost.

Brig Adler, (Brem.,) Martin, Aquadilla, P. R., 32 ds., with sugar to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Scanton & Ruger. Had heavy northerly weather on the coast. Been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras. Had a pilot on board 6 ds.

Brig Tergesteo, (Aus.,) Fernich, Bahia Jan. 28, with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs.

Arrived....Sunday, March 18.

Steamship De Soto, Bulloch, New-Orleans 11th inst., via Havana 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Berry, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Abel, Liverpool Feb. 16, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Has had two deaths in steerage.

Ship Eastern Star, (of Bath,) Henry, Manila Dec. 2, with hemp, sugar, &c., to master. Sld. in co. with ship Belvidere, for Boston.

Bark Hanson Gregory, (of Rockland,) Sylvester, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Ariel, Cheesman, Port-au-Prince March 1, with logwood and coffee to C. L. & A. Ferris. Experienced very heavy weather N. of Bermuda.

Bark Eva, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Glasgow 50 ds., with pig iron, &c., to Edmiston Bros. Has experienced heavy weather, lost jibboom, &c.

Bark Trajan, Conant, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McMullen, Glasgow 50 ds., with pig iron, &c., to Thos. James. Had heavy weather.

Bark William, Lord, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Bark Canton, (of Savannah,) Amsbury, Darien 16 ds., with yellow pine and naval stores to master.

Bark Cienfuegos, Grant, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.

Brig Brisk, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Henchey, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 20, with sugar and molasses to Thos. Wallace. Has experienced very heavy weather N. of Hatteras. March 17, while coming up the Lower Bay, was run into by steamship Columbia, hence for Charleston, who carried away jibboom and bowsprit, and done other damage to head gear.

Brig Asteria, (Br., of London,) Woodcock, Alexandria, Egypt, Dec. 26, and Gibraltar Feb. 4, with rags, &c., to master.

Brig Julia Deagle, (Br., of St. John, N. F.,) Dunn, St. Jago de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar to J. M. & L. De Escariaza.

Brig C. H. Samson, (of Philadelphia,) Howes, Charleston 7 ds., in ballast, to Twells, Kibby & Co.

Brig St. Vincent, (of Guysboro,) Gnion, Arichat 11 ds., with coal to master.

Brig A. Blanchard, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Nesmith & Sons.

Brig Panola, Wass, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to Moses Taylor & Co.

Schr. Ellicott, Monroe, Messina Jan. 19, passed Gibraltar Feb. 14, with fruit, &c., to Mailler, Lord & Quereau. Sld. from Messina in co. with bark David Lapsley, Bishop, for Philadelphia. In lat. 37 30, lon. 78, during a gale from S. W., split foresail.

Returned.—Brig E. Remington, Smith, hence for Mobile, while at anchor in the Lower Bay, on the afternoon of the 17th, was run into by bark Canton, of Savannah, from Darien, in tow of a steamtug, who carried away our bowsprit and jibboom, started and broke headknees, &c.

WIND—Sunrise, N. E., and fog; sunset, S. S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships New-York, (Brem.,) for Bremen; Glasgow, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Columbia, for Charleston; Augusta and Mount Vernon, for Savannah; Yorktown, for Norfolk; Monticello, for Washington, &c. Ship Simoda, for Sydney, N. S. W.

Sunday—From the Lower Bay—Steamship Columbia, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, March 18, sunset.—Steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk, coming in S. of the Highlands. One brig near the Bar. Wind light, N. E.; clear.

SANDY HOOK, March 18, sunset.—Steamship Columbia, from Charleston, passed out over the Bar at 1:20; ship Plymouth Rock, for London, at 2:20. One bark and one brig going up the Bay. One ship anchored at S. W. Spit, bd. out. Wind light, E.; clear.

NEW-BEDFORD, March 17.—The steamer Daylight, from New-York for this port, ran ashore on Round Hill Dumpling light during a thick fog to-day. The steamtug Spray started to her assistance this afternoon.

BOSTON, March 16.—Arr. brig Wabash, Skating, London; schr. J. B. Huey, Huey, St. Martins.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 18.—Arr. Orondates, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

Advices from Batavia, under the date of Jan. 7, state that the ship Union, Wiley, from New-York, bound to Shanghai, had put into that port, about Jan. 1, with loss of topmast and sails, which would be supplied as soon as possible, and she would proceed on her voyage. There has been a severe hurricane in that vicinity, and another ship had been dismasted, and would probably make for Batavia. The bark Reina del Oceanna, from Europe, bd. to Manila, had also put in, with loss of bowsprit and topmast.

Beaufort, N. C., March 13.—The schr. N. H. Tanner, of and for Charleston, from Plymouth, N. C., with a cargo of peas and corn, put into this port yesterday for a harbor. Last night the wind blew a gale from the N., and the schooner parted one of her chains and went ashore, when she was strained, causing her to leak and damage cargo. Vessel was hauled off, and cargo will be discharged.

The propeller Jersey Blue, previously reported ashore on the Hook, has been floated off.

Charleston, March 16.—The schr. J. H. Allen, from New-York, bd. to Savannah, experienced a heavy gale, sprung a leak, and put into this port to repair damages. The ship Hartford, Davis, from Liverpool Jan. 30, in lat. 49 10, lon. 13 12, experienced heavy gales. During the passage fell in with the bark Excelsior, of New-Haven, bd. to Barbados, in distress, and leaking badly; took from her the captain, crew and one passenger. The E. sailed hence Feb. 15, was built at New-Haven in 1851, 247 tons, rated A 2, and was owned by Trowbridge's Sons, New Haven. She was used as a regular packet from this port to Barbados in the cattle trade.

Barrington, March 16.—The hull of the steamship Hungarian, wrecked on Sable Island, was sold for $3,400, cargo on board $12,780. One-third of cargo saved sold for about $8 000. The salvage awarded by the magistrate is 40 per cent. on gross sales.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

A. T. Ross—brig, of Bangor, from Providence, bd. S., March 16, lat. 37 40, lon. 71 45.

Escoriaza—bark, hence, 10 ds. out, March 6, lat. 27 30, lon. 75.

Glad Tidings—ship, hence for New-Orleans, was passed, March 13, lat. 31 35, lon. 72 12.

Grimsby—Br. brig, strg. N. W., was passed Feb. 21, lat. 2 28 N., lon. 33 25 W.

James L. Bogart—ship, from Mobile for Hamburg, 16 ds. out, all well, March 7, lat. 34 35, lon. 73 66.

Isaac Newton—ship, from New-Orleans for Boston, March 8, lat. 39 30, lon. 71 20.

John Freeman—brig, Crowell, from Palermo for New-York, Feb. 17, lat. 38 49, lon. 15 50.

Prince Regent—Prus. brig, for Gibraltar, March 1, lat. 29 35, lon. 63 41.

Richard Bullwinkle—schr., for Rockland, March 8, lat. 33 45, lon. 69.

Sea Lark—brig, for Cadiz, March 17, lat. 39, lon. 70 30.

Victoria—ship, Henderson, from London for New-York, was signalized March 11, off Sable Island.

Vigo—steamship, hence for Liverpool, was signalized March 6, lat. 42 06, lon. 58 30.

Volant—bark, strg. N., March 7, lat. 28, lon. 71.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, March 1, bark C. E. Lex, of and for Philadelphia. Brigs Delhi, do., do.; John Boynton, to sail in a day or two for Miragoane, to load for New-York. Schr. Gen. Veazie, of and for Boston.

At Havana, March 14, bark Seris Neavads, from Antwerp Jan. 17.